PERIODICAL ROOM
GENERAL LIBRARY
UNIV. OF MICH.

JUN 4 1930

THE LIBRARY JOURNAL

VOL. 55 JUNE 1, 1930 NO. 11

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE LIBRARIES
L. F. SCHMECKEBIER

THE CARE OF MAPS AND ATLASES IN THE LIBRARY
WILLARD P. LEWIS

THE POPULARITY OF AMERICAN MAGAZINES
ALFRED D. KEATOR

PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH (MONTHLY IN JULY AND AUGUST) BY
R. R. BOWKER COMPANY · NEW YORK

Announcing

HOLLISTON

MARBLEX

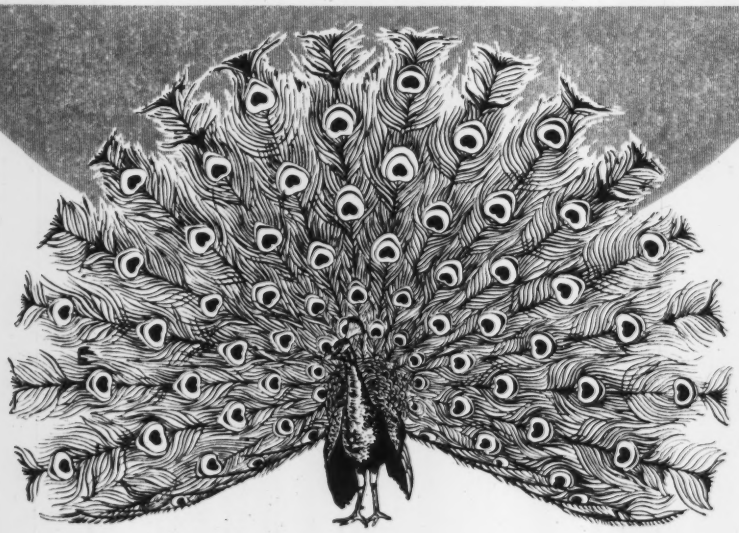
The most beautiful of all book coverings

The creation of Marblex with its surpassing beauty is Holliston's latest and most striking achievement in the development of new-fashioned cover materials which express the trend of the times.

Marblex was designed for just one purpose — to lift book covers out of the commonplace. You have only to see Marblex to appreciate its superlative fitness for that purpose.

Watch For The Marblex Sample Books

THE HOLLISTON MILLS, INC. NORWOOD, MASS.



Published—Semi-monthly, September to June inclusive; Monthly in July and August—at 62 West 45th Street, New York. Entered as 2nd class matter June 18, 1879, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under act of March 3, 1879. $5 a year; 25c. a copy. Copyright, 1930.

Subscription Books Bulletin

Quarterly—$1.00 *per year*

Unbiased reviews of books and sets sold to libraries, homes, and schools by publishers' personal representatives.

Judges each work for accuracy, reliability, arrangement, availability of material elsewhere, general usefulness, clearness of presentation, illustrations, indexes, etc., giving strong and weak points and comparing sets with others of similar content or subject matter.

A reliable source of information which makes it possible to select the best from the many offerings of canvassing agents—bulky volumes and sets which cannot be evaluated hastily. About 25 such works have been reviewed in the first two issues.

A worthwhile investment at $1 per year.

American Library Association
520 N. Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

A Few Comments

I am so delighted with the *Subscription Books Bulletin* that I must send at once a note, both of congratulation and thanks.
—*State Librarian.*

The very day *Subscription Books Bulletin* was received it began its service. A call for information about a one volume reference work could not have been answered without it.
—*High School Librarian.*

A small library with not much money needs just such information. —*Public Librarian.*

We are more than pleased with *Subscription Books Bulletin* and are not satisfied with a single copy. Kindly enter three additional subscriptions. —*Public Librarian.*

I have gone over the *Subscription Books Bulletin* and am more than pleased with the first number. . . . My congratulations to the A. L. A. for this splendid work.
—*Public Librarian.*

I have never met with a small publication which promises more of real needed service to such workers as I. I am certainly very anxious not to miss a single issue.
—*A. & M. College Librarian.*

The A. L. A. should be congratulated on the publication of *Subscription Books Bulletin.* It is a fine thing to get a line on these subscription works which is impartial. —*College Librarian.*

The *Subscription Books Bulletin* commends itself to us as of such value that we wish to enter three more subscriptions.
—*Public Librarian.*

THE PUTNAM LIBRARY DEPARTMENT

New York
2 West 45th Street, just west of 5th Ave.

London
24 Bedford Street, Strand

Jobbers

in

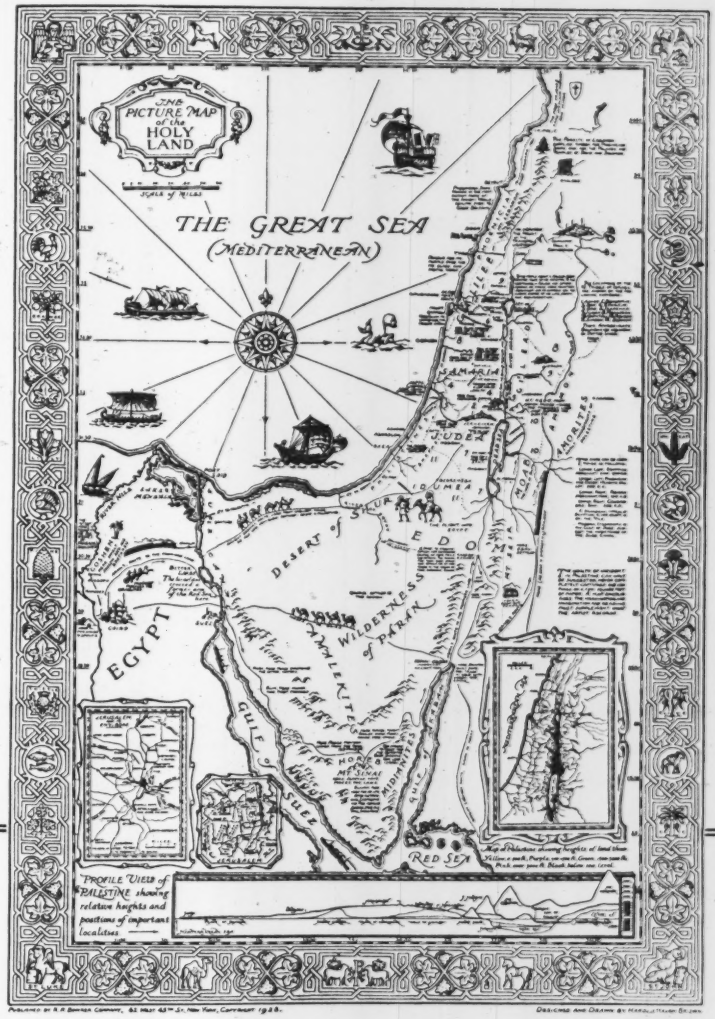
ALL BOOKS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

PUTNAMS SERVICE

McClurg's—

the first wholesale book house in the country to establish and conduct a separate department devoted exclusively to the special interests of Public Libraries, Schools, Colleges and Universities. We specialize in library service.

A. C. McClurg & Co.
Library Department
333 East Ontario Street, Chicago



The Picture Map of the Holy Land

Designed by Harold Haven Brown

The caravan trails of ancient and modern times, the modern railroads, the route of the Israelites from Egypt to Canaan, the regions occupied by the Phoenicians, Philistines, Moabites and other neighbors of the Israelites, the principal cities are all represented in unique methods. Notes concerning significant events are given close to the places where these events occurred.

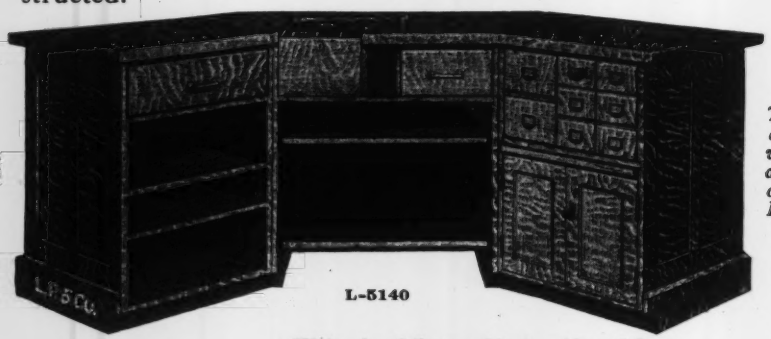
Four insets are added, Jerusalem and its environments, Jerusalem alone, a relief map of Palestine, and a profile map of Palestine.

Size about 22 x 32 inches. Eight colors. Price $2.50

R. R. BOWKER CO., 62 W. 45th St., New York

CORRECT IN DESIGN

The Librarian is quick to appreciate thoughtful design. Our many Library installations will substantiate the claim that PETERSON LIBRARY FURNITURE is both well designed and excellently constructed.



This charging desk, efficiently arranged, will fill the most exacting requirements of a medium sized Library.

Write for Library Catalog No. 15-L

LEONARD PETERSON & CO., Inc.

OFFICE AND FACTORY

1222-34 Fullerton Avenue Chicago, Illinois

Distributors conveniently located to serve you.

NOW READY

Who's Who in Literature 1930

It is up-to-date and most useful for any Reference Library. Contains data relating to upward of 4,300 present day authors and writers in England and America; a list of Pseudonymous names with their real names; Letters of Distinction and what they mean, etc.

Octavo, 518 pages; cloth bound, $5.00

R. R. BOWKER CO.

62 West 45th Street New York

Colson Book Trucks

Model 6113

Being extremely quiet running, strong, and economical, Colson Book Trucks are ideally adapted to library conditions. They are of exactly the right height for checking and delivery desks, and for quick loading and unloading at shelves.

Model 6113, illustrated, is built of steel, finished in sage green, and blends well with library interiors. The ball-bearing, rubber-tired casters are characteristically quiet. This truck pushes very easily and affords a surprising amount of storage space.

Write for full information on the complete Colson line of trucks and casters.

The Colson Company
Elyria, Ohio
Branches in Principal Cities

When You Attend the American Library Association Convention to be held June 23 to 28 at

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

STOP AT THE

SAN CARLOS HOTEL

"Overlooking Beautiful Pershing Square Park"
Corner 5th and Olive Streets

LOCATED DIRECTLY across the Street from the LIBRARIAN CONVENTION HEADQUARTERS to be held at the Biltmore Hotel and also less than 300 feet distant from the New Los Angeles Public Library.

IDEALLY SITUATED, and a Most Charming and Delightful Home for a DAY, a WEEK or a MONTH, for VISITING LIBRARIANS, GUESTS, and FRIENDS, attending the CONVENTION OF LIBRARIANS.

THE SAN CARLOS HOTEL is located in the "HEART of the DOWNTOWN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT and AMUSEMENT CENTER. The Hotel faces PERSHING SQUARE and is within a block or two of the LEADING THEATRES, MOVIE PALACES, and Famed "BROADWAY," the Busy Retail Shopping Thorofare, With its Throngs of People.

THE SAN CARLOS HOTEL is CONVENIENT to all Transportation facilities to the OCEAN BEACHES, the ORANGE GROVES, FAMOUS HOLLYWOOD, and the Interesting MOVING PICTURE STUDIOS where the "Movies" and "Talkies" are made. SIGHTSEEING BUSES leave direct from the Hotel twice daily, visiting all points of interest.

HOMELIKE ATMOSPHERE. SPACIOUS LOBBY. LADIES' PARLOR. RADIO.

A MODERATE PRICED HOTEL LOCATED RIGHT DOWNTOWN AND DIRECTLY ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE LIBRARY CONVENTION HEADQUARTERS.

ROOMS WITH BATH FROM $2.50 TO $4.00 PER DAY
ROOMS WITHOUT BATH FROM $1.50 TO $2.50 PER DAY
ATTRACTIVE WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RATES.

To Reach San Carlos Hotel Take any Taxi From Local Station at our Expense.

There Are
READERS

for these books coming daily into YOUR LIBRARY

Subjects of Popular Interest

WHO'S WHO IN THE THEATRE
6th Edition. John Parker, Editor $8.50

PHOTOELECTRIC CELLS
Norman R. Campbell & Dorothy Ritchie $4.50

TELEVISION: To-Day and To-Morrow
Sidney A. Mosely & H. J. Barton Chapple
Foreword by John L. Baird $2.50

PARACHUTES FOR AIRMEN
Charles Dixon $2.50

PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTING
R. R. Rawkins $1.25

FURNITURE STYLES
Herbert E. Binstead $3.00

Scientific and Technical

PITMAN'S TECHNICAL DICTIONARY
In 7 Languages. Edited by Ernest Slater $50.00

ENGINEERING MATERIALS—Volume 1—Ferrous
Arthur W. Judge $8.50

Arts and Crafts

THE ART OF THE PENCIL
Borough Johnson $5.00

PITMAN'S CRAFT FOR ALL SERIES
16 Titles now ready. Others in preparation
Each volume $1.00

Business and Economics

Practical Examination of the
BILLS OF EXCHANGE ACTS
Cecil H. H. Fennell $2.25

THE DISCOUNT MARKET IN LONDON
H. W. Greengrass $2.00

THIS AGE OF PLENTY
C. Marshall Hattersley $2.00

THEORY AND PRACTICE OF FINANCE
W. Collin Brooks $3.00

TEA AND TEA DEALING
F. W. F. Staveacre $2.25

Organization, Management and Technology in the
MANUFACTURE OF MEN'S CLOTHING
Martin E. Popkin $10.00

Order directly from us or through your regular dealer. Catalogues, lists and descriptive material gladly furnished on request.

ISAAC PITMAN & SONS
2 West 45th St., New York

LOS ANGELES

Convenience
Comfort ∾ Hospitality

You will appreciate the excellent service and moderate rates. The city's most centrally located hotel. One block from Pershing Square—convenient to leading shops, theatres, financial institutions and electric depots for all resorts. Starting point for parlor car tours. Complete ticket service for resorts and places of amusement. Garage adjoining.

All Outside Rooms—Each With Bath
One Person - - $2.50, $3, $4
Two Persons - - $4, $5

One Half Block from Your Biltmore Headquarters

Hotel Savoy
Sixth & Grand

To Librarians:

LIBRARIANS ARE FINDING IT CONVENIENT, TIME-SAVING, AND ECONOMICAL to send us orders for new books as well as for rebinding. The up-to-date buckrams and fabrikoid in bright, effective color-combinations make the books so attractive on the library shelves that increased circulation results.

The durability of the new books we bind represents a real saving of library funds. You can prove this to your own satisfaction by ordering your replacements and new books in Rademaekers' bindings.

New Book Department in Charge of Mrs. K. E. Barry

RADEMAEKERS
Library Binders and Booksellers
NEWARK **New Jersey**

THE LIBRARY JOURNAL

Published by R. R. BOWKER CO., 62 West 45th Street, New York

25 cents single copy. *Five dollars a year.*

R. R. BOWKER, *Editor* BERTINE E. WESTON, *Managing Editor*

VOL. 55, No. 11 JUNE 1, 1930

CONTENTS

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE LIBRARIES, *by L. F. Schmeckebier* 489
THE CARE OF MAPS AND ATLASES IN THE LIBRARY, *by Willard P. Lewis* 494
BEXLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY 497
THE POPULARITY OF AMERICAN MAGAZINES, *by Alfred Decker Keator* . 499
SELECTING READERS AND PRIMERS FOR USE IN LIBRARY CHILDREN'S ROOMS, *by Elizabeth D. Briggs* 502
EDITORIAL FORUM 504
LIBRARIAN AUTHORS 505
BOOK SELECTION ON WORLD AFFAIRS, X—MODERN BRITISH HISTORY 506
HIGH POINTS OF THE A.L.A. CONFERENCE 507
THE JUNE FORECAST 508
BOOK NEWS 510
THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS 511
THIRTY BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE 512
IN THE LIBRARY WORLD 514
THE OPEN ROUND TABLE 515
SCHOOL LIBRARY NEWS 516
AMONG LIBRARIANS 517
OPPORTUNITIES AND CALENDAR 518
FORTHCOMING ISSUES 487

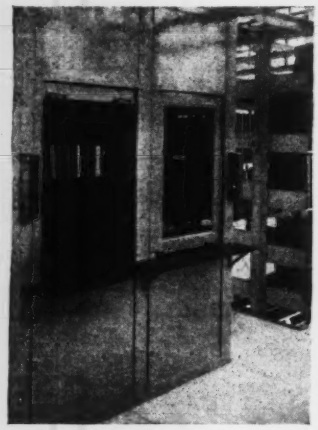
Forthcoming Issues of THE LIBRARY JOURNAL

The June fifteenth issue—a special Coast Number—has scheduled six most interesting articles on different phases of library work in California, Portland, Oregon, and British Columbia; a page of pictures of coast librarians; and information about eating places in Los Angeles and trips and bus service out of Los Angeles. Eight hundred copies of this issue will be distributed at the Conference.

There is only one issue of the JOURNAL in July, but this will cover as much material on the Conference as possible. Doctor Keogh's presidential address will be printed in full, reports of the general sessions and a picture of the new A.L.A. president will be given. The reports of the round tables and sections will be left over for the August number.

The Fall holds the promise of special numbers on Publicity, County Libraries, Children's Book Week, and many forthcoming general articles of interest.

B. E. W.



We design book-storage systems that are practical and workable . . . Every detail is taken into consideration by our Plan Department.

A Snead Bookstack installation is more than steel bookshelving. A Snead Bookstack installation means that the heating and ventilating of the stack room has been studied, so that the temperature and humidity which are best for preserving the books, may be maintained. Present and future needs of the library are studied. Elevators, book-lifts, book conveyors, study compartments, lighting arrangements and fixtures, special provision for rare volumes are all necessary in large library installations, while in smaller private libraries only one or two free standing bookstacks, together with card files, are necessary. We can aid you in planning for all these.

SNEAD & *Company* ◇ *Founded 1849*

92 Pine Street, Jersey City, N. J.

CANADIAN BRANCH: 58 Wellington Street East, *Toronto*

THE LIBRARY JOURNAL

JUNE 1, 1930

The Government and the Libraries

By L. F. Schmeckebier

Institute for Government Research, Washington, D. C.

It is not necessary to describe in detail the relations of the government to the libraries, but I shall briefly call attention to existing conditions before discussing any modifications. There are two distinct problems involved in the relation of the government to the libraries, namely, the assistance that the government may extend as an aid to the libraries in their work, and the distribution of books to libraries without waste.

We shall first consider what the government may do to help the libraries. *The Weekly List* gives prompt notice of all new publications of importance. *The Monthly Catalog* covers all publications, and is issued as early as can be expected. An index to each monthly issue would be of assistance, but its preparation and printing would delay the publication of the catalog, and there is doubt whether the added usefulness would justify the delay. The annual index to *The Monthly Catalog* is well done, but it is to be hoped that it can be issued earlier. The government is doing about all that can be reasonably expected in the field of current information on printed publications.

There is, however, one field in which additional current assistance may be afforded—the listing of mimeograph material. I believe that nobody knows how much mimeograph material is being issued, as its production and distribution are not centralized. Owing to an erroneous belief in high quarters that there is too much printing, Congress has been loath to vote appropriations for printing, although it has granted large sums for investigations whose results can be adequately made known only by means of printed reports. The consequence is that there is a veritable flood of mimeographed material ranging from a single page press release to stitched pamphlets of several hundred pages. There is no listing of this material except by the Department of Agriculture. The librarian is in blissful ignorance of its existence until a reader requests it. Then the description is generally so indefinite that the poor librarian does not know where to apply for it. The obvious remedy for this condition is to print more and mimeograph less, but until that is attained, the next best thing is to have the Superintendent of Documents list in *The Monthly Catalog* all material that is not of an ephemeral character. The recommendation is easily made, but its accomplishment is another matter. Even if the Superintendent of Documents can see his way clear to list the material, he must first have it in his possession. To accomplish this would require concerted action by the heads of the several departments and independent establishments or an executive order by the President.

Other things that might be done include the publication of an index to the old check list, a supplement bringing it to date, and additional supplements at regular intervals. Time and money might well be spent on topical catalogs and indexes. All these projects are largely academic until the *Biennial Document Catalog* is brought to date. They should be borne in mind, however, and should be urged in any plan for the activities of the Documents Office.

Paper presented at the Public Documents Round Table, A. L. A., Washington, D. C.

In the matter of the biennial catalog, the situation is indeed deplorable. That compilation is now almost ten years in arrears. I do not know of anything better that can be done by members of the American Library Association than to write to the members of Congress, and particularly to members of the committees on appropriations, urging increased appropriations for the Office of the Superintendent of Documents in order to bring this work to date. At present the Superintendent of Documents has no office space for additional personnel if he had the money to employ them. However, by the time another appropriation bill is passed, the addition to the Government Printing Office will probably be completed, and additional space will be available. In the matter of publications that should be made available, there should be added the hearings before committees of Congress and the reports of the Supreme Court of the United States.

There are two mechanical means by which the government may aid the libraries without adding to the burden of the Superintendent of Documents. One is to place substantial paper covers of good quality on all unbound publications of more than eight pages. This will preserve the publications as well as facilitate their shelving. Another feature that would be of particular value to the small library is that catalog cards be sent with the publication. This will enable the librarian to catalog the book immediately. It is understood that the Library of Congress catalog cards are not available for some weeks after the publication is printed.

It has been suggested that a special library service be organized. An additional unit outside the Office of the Superintendent of Documents is entirely unnecessary, and would result in duplication and confusion. It hardly seems necessary to create by law a separate unit in the Documents Office. The desired end will be attained if personnel is provided and the Superintendent of Documents is allowed to arrange his administrative units to fit conditions.

The Documents Office appears to be giving all necessary service to librarians. Publications are mailed promptly as issued, and when requested information is given regarding the many confusing points that arise regarding classification and other matters. Existing lists are adequate and are published promptly. Any librarian of intelligence and with a reasonable knowledge of government publications should be able to select the issues desired. In fact, the selection of government publications from lists is far easier than the selection of commercial publications. Whatever defects there may be in the publications of the departments, it can generally be assumed that they are authoritative and represent a definite contribution to knowledge within the field indicated by the title. In the case of commercially printed books, the person reading a list is always in doubt whether a particular book contains new material or is simply a rehash of earlier, and sometimes better, works.

The success of certain of the war organizations in interesting libraries in their literature is occasionally cited as an argument for a special library service. But it should be borne in mind that in regard to publications each war organization dealt largely with propaganda within its own limited field. It was a comparatively simple matter to point out the significance of each publication. Moreover, many of the publications of the war boards were printed elsewhere than at the Government Printing Office, were not available to the Documents Office for listing in *The Monthly Catalog*, and were not distributed to depository libraries, owing to the confusion incident to the war and the ignorance of the general printing laws on the part of the officers of the boards. The war boards undertook a task that would have been unnecessary had their publication work gone through the regular channels.

The field of government publications is not such a simple one that it can be turned over to an untrained assistant. However, existing lists and manuals supply the sign posts which enable an assistant of intelligence and training to find the way. A library with an adequate subject, author, and title catalog will have little difficulty. If, however, the classification of government publications is by issuing offices, it is necessary for the librarian to have some knowledge of government organization. An untrained clerk could hardly be expected to know that publications on health should be sought among the issues of the Treasury and Labor Departments, that sailing directions for domestic waters are issued by the Department of Commerce, and similar publications for foreign waters are published by the Navy. But a careful and intelligent perusal of *The Monthly Catalog* would disclose these facts, as the several publications are listed under the names of the publishing offices.

It is not within the province of the Superintendent of Documents to outline the duties of the several departments and bureaus. That information is available elsewhere for those who need it. The sole function of the Office of the Superintendent should be to distribute publications, to issue finding lists, and to assist librarians and individuals in locating the material desired. It appears to be doing this work

satisfactorily; the matter that requires attention is to see that the personnel is adequate to continue to handle expeditiously the increasing volume of work.

We now come to the question of the distribution of books; you are familiar with the general methods employed. I shall not take time to rehearse the details, but there are some features that deserve attention. There is at present a library distribution by the Superintendent of Documents and by the several departments or bureaus to depository libraries. The depository distribution is rigidly controlled by law, while the departmental sendings are largely within the discretion of the publishing offices. With the exception of the State libraries and the land grant colleges, the depository libraries are designated by Senators and Representatives, therefore the depository distribution is essentially on a population basis.

It is evident that population affords no true base for library distribution, as library development is the result of all the social and economic forces at work in the community. The number of persons per library of 1000 volumes or more ranges from 2331 in New Hampshire to 48,678 in Louisiana, there being 192 libraries in New Hampshire for a population of 447,592, compared with 38 libraries in Louisiana for a population of 1,849,746. Thus, outside of the State libraries and land grant colleges, New Hampshire is entitled to four depositories and Louisiana to ten. In New Hampshire one library in 48 may be a depository, but in Louisiana one in four may have this privilege. The fact that 531 depositories may be designated by Senators and Representatives by existing law, while only 361 designations are in effect might lead to the conclusion that there is no necessity for increasing the number. The margin between the number authorized and the number designated is probably due in part to the designation of libraries on the population basis and in part to the fact that many libraries received government publications from departmental mailing lists.

All Congressional designations are filled in nine States—California, Colorado, Iowa, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio, South Dakota, and Utah. No Congressional designations are in effect in two States—Nevada and Wyoming. In the other States the ratio of vacancies ranges from 10 per cent in Kansas to 80 per cent in Mississippi, the number of vacancies varying from one in eight States (Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, Maine, North Dakota, Oregon, Vermont, and Washington) to twenty in New York.

The present distribution of depositories is defective because some important centers have no depositories, and in some States the depositories are not well distributed. Thus, there is no depository at Springfield, Mass., but there are two at Amherst—the Massachusetts Agricultural College and Amherst College. Notwithstanding the fact that there are seven vacancies among the depositories of Massachusetts, the Springfield Library cannot be designated, as the designations must be made by districts. In Vermont all the depositories are in the northern part of the State, the southernmost being a college at Middlebury. In Wyoming the two depositories are close together in the southeast corner. Neither is a general public library, one being the State library at Cheyenne and the other the University of Wyoming Library at Laramie.

The designation of depositories under the present system is a failure because it is almost entirely based on population, which is not a guide to the necessity for depository designations. Furthermore, an examination of the list of depositories discloses the fact that Senators and Representatives do not always use good judgment in the selection of the institutions. It is evident that personal or political influence plays a part, and that institutions of minor importance are often designated. No data are available regarding the distribution made directly on the order of the departments, but it is probably safe to say that it is extensive, and perhaps greater than the depository distribution. There is no question that libraries offer an excellent method of making government publications available to many persons, but if publications are sent automatically without request on the part of the recipient, there is a tendency for some librarians to acquire books regardless of whether they are useful to their readers.

We must all recognize that libraries, like all other institutions, vary in usefulness and efficiency. There is also a wide difference in the method of handling government publications; some catalog and classify properly, but it is reported that in others government publications are merely lumped without cataloging, and the only classification is the series. The physical form of the publications adds to the difficulty; most are unbound; some have paper covers; other fair-sized books are wire-stitched and without covers, with the result that the first and last pages are torn off unless the pamphlet is placed in a binder. How should the distribution be regulated in order to avoid waste? Should each library be allowed to become a recipient of any class of publication it selects? How can the government tell whether the publications are properly shelved and cataloged, or whether they are piled in

an obscure place and eventually sold for waste paper? To what extent should universities and colleges be allowed to become depositories? These are baffling and perplexing questions.

In the first place, I believe that the distribution to libraries by the separate departments should be discontinued and that the entire library distribution should be made by the Superintendent of Documents. I might add in passing that the departments should not as a rule distribute any publications free of charge, and that the general public should obtain publications by purchase from the Superintendent of Documents.

One reason for centralizing the designation of libraries is the desirability of ascertaining the number of libraries receiving publications and the cost of this service. At present it is practically impossible to obtain any data on the extent of library distribution by the departments. If we are to have only one distribution to libraries, what limit shall be established. A bill (S. 725) introduced in the present Congress proposes a maximum of 2000 libraries. While the provisions of this bill do not restrict the departmental distribution, I think the number is far too high. I propose that the maximum number of libraries be placed at 1500, but that not more than 1000 copies of each book be distributed. The smaller number of books is based on the theory that all the libraries will not want the same book. At times 1000 books will not be sufficient, and some of the librarians will have to purchase publications.

In order to make an adequate and fair distribution, it is recommended that the libraries be divided into the three following classes: (1) Twenty central depositories, which shall agree to keep two copies of each publication. (2) Five hundred general depositories, which shall have the privilege of selecting in advance the classes of publications to be received. (3) One thousand restricted depositories, which shall be entitled to receive publications on application within three months after the issuance of *The Monthly Catalog*, in which the books are listed.

The twenty central depositories in class one are designated to make government publications available in all parts of the United States.[1] These depositories should agree to keep a complete file of two copies of each publication—one to remain in the library for reference purposes, and one to be sent to other libraries, as requested for use by its patrons. With twenty central depositories any library within the territory of a central depository should be able to receive a book within forty-eight hours. The central depositories should be allowed to circulate government publications free of postage under the penalty label. In consideration of the service rendered to the government, each central depository should be paid a reasonable compensation. In view of the shelf space required for duplicate copies of all publications, and the labor of mailing and charging publications, only a strong institution could undertake this service. It is doubtful whether Congress would appropriate sufficient funds to interest the libraries. The proposal might be classed as desirable but not feasible.

The second class—the general depository libraries, of which there would be 500—would receive books in the same manner as existing depositories. They would select the books by classes in advance and receive them as soon as issued. Only two classes of libraries should be entitled to be general depositories, namely, public libraries and university libraries. The class "public libraries" should include only such libraries as are known to be open to all persons without restriction for at least forty-eight hours a week. It should not include libraries maintained by subscription or libraries operated primarily for the benefit of a small group, even though the collection may be available on special application. The classification "university libraries" should include only universities where graduate research work is undertaken. There should be excluded institutions which are universities in name only, but which in fact are colleges, and libraries of colleges and of all educational institutions of a lower grade than a college. There are many colleges on the present list and a few high schools and normal schools. The land grant colleges should be omitted, as there appears to be no reason why they should be singled out from other institutions.

The omission of educational institutions lower than the university is predicated on the assumption that depository libraries are maintained in order to make government publications available for the use of the general public. It is assumed that it is not their purpose to furnish collateral reading for undergraduates or to provide desirable books which instructors may use in the preparation of their courses. If government publications are needed for these purposes, they should be purchased the same as other books. From the beginning the depository laws have emphasized the feature of public use, which is not attained through a college library. Doubtless the casual visitor without special credentials would obtain

[1] In 1922, Mr. George F. Winchester, Librarian of the Paterson Public Library, suggested that a depository for loaning books be established in the capitol of each State. LIBRARY JOURNAL, 47:1067, December 15, 1922.

service at a college library, but few persons not connected with a college would think of availing themselves of the facilities of such an institution.

Some of these objections might be urged against university libraries, but their inclusion is advocated as important research work carried on by students and members of the faculty, and the facilities of university libraries are generally known to be available to serious investigators. If it is deemed desirable to subsidize scholastic education to the extent of allowing the colleges to select government publications for their libraries, that purpose should be frankly recognized in the law. There should be set up another class of depositories known as "educational depositories," so that the distribution and the cost will be a matter of separate record.

State libraries, as a rule, should be omitted, except perhaps a few which are well organized and have extensive collections. The State libraries should be on a special list for slip laws, session laws, statutes at large, decisions of the Supreme Court, and all publications dealing in any way with the particular State.

In only the large centers having well known libraries should there be more than one depository. In Chicago there are now five depositories: The University of Chicago, the John Crerar Library, the Newberry Library, the Public Library and St. Ignatius High School. The three general libraries and the university library should be continued, but the high school library should be eliminated. In Helena, Mont., there are two depositories—the Public Library and the historical society. The Public Library should offer sufficient facilities in a city of this size. In July, 1928, there were 111 cities having public libraries in which the depository was not the public library. In a few of these the depository was a university library, but in the greater number it was a college library. In eight States not a public library is listed as a depository. In the designation of depositories geographic location should be taken into account, and so far as possible the depositories should be in easily accessible centers and should be fairly well scattered over each State.

The following additional limitations are also suggested for general depositories: (1). The library shall have at least 15,000 volumes. (2). It should have an annual budget for personal services of at least a specified amount which it is suggested be fixed at $5,000 per annum. (3). It shall agree promptly to catalog and shelve all publications retained. (4). It shall agree that publications received and not cataloged and shelved shall be returned promptly to the Superintendent of Documents; and that all publications in good condition withdrawn from shelves shall be returned.

The size and budget requirements are placed at a low figure, as there are many small libraries which do excellent work. The requirement to catalog and shelve needs no comment, as this work is essential to adequate library administration. The provision that publications not utilized shall be returned promptly arises from the fact that the selection is made by series, and one series may contain publications of no value to many libraries.

There is grave doubt whether selection in advance by series, as is the present practice, is desirable. Series are not homogeneous, and at times no doubt the entire series is ordered with a view to obtaining a few publications that are of interest. The inevitably results in waste. It is worth considering whether all libraries, except the central depositories, should not be required to order publications with the exception of periodicals, from the weekly and monthly lists published by the Superintendent of Documents. This would give the libraries the work of making the selections, and the publications would be on a par with commercially printed books.

The third class, restricted depositories, should be required to request the books after publication. The following limitations are suggested for restricted depositories. (1). The library shall have at least 5000 volumes. (2) It must be open at least 24 hours a week. (3). It should have an annual budget for personal services of at least a specified amount, which it is suggested be fixed at $2,000. (4). It shall agree promptly to catalog and shelve all publications retained. (5). Publications in serviceable condition withdrawn from shelves shall be returned to the Superintendent of Documents.

The plan outlined above provides for 1000 books for 1520 depositories. This number is believed to be sufficient as not all the depositories will want the same books. It is possible that at times some of the restricted depositories will not be able to obtain a publication because the supply will be exhausted. This can be prevented only by printing a copy for each depository, which will undoubtedly result in waste. All requests from restricted depositories should be filled in the order in which received. The requirement of ordering books should not be burdensome. Commercially printed books must be obtained through a formal order, and there seems to be no reason why this procedure should not be followed in the case of government publications. At the

end of three months after the libraries receive notice, all publications not requested by depositories should be transferred to the sale stock.

The plan recommended above will cost more than the present one, as it provides for a more liberal distribution. It will, however, cost less than the pending bill providing for 2000 depositories. While the cost of depository distribution as such will be increased, it is doubtful whether the total cost will be greater, as the plan contemplates the discontinuance of library distribution by the several departments. The distribution to restricted depositories after request will result in more work in the Office of the Superintendent of Documents than if the classes were selected in advance, but it is believed that the total cost will be less than an automatic distribution under the selective plan. The proposed plan, like the existing system, is defective in that it makes no allowance for changing economic and social conditions, which will make additional designations desirable. If all the designations should be filled in the near future, it will be impossible to add additional institutions.

There appear to be three methods of meeting this situation, none of which is entirely satisfactory. One method is not to fix any definite number, but allow the system to expand with the general library development. It does not seem likely that Congress will agree to an indefinite number and therefore it is hardly worth while to consider this proposal. The second plan is to allow the situation to develop and to meet conditions with additional legislation when the necessity arises. This would be a sensible procedure, as it cannot be expected that any plan would last for all time without change. The objection is that Congress is so overburdened that legislation on a matter such as this is postponed from session to session, and action is not taken until long after the need for it develops. The third plan is to adopt some expedient which will insure a fair geographical distribution throughout the country. A geographical distribution must be based on area, and area alone is no better than population as a guide to library needs. It is extremely unlikely that Nevada, with an area of 110,000 square miles, mostly desert, will ever approach the library needs of Pennsylvania, with an area of only 45,000 square miles.

In order to insure a reasonable geographic distribution it is suggested that all designations on the general depository list be not made until there are at least ten depositories in Texas, eight in Montana, eight in California, and four in each other State. This would result in 198 general depositories being allocated to particular States and 302 being available for designation according to library needs. This plan does not necessarily make provision for future growth, but it does insure a reasonable geographic distribution. The Superintendent of Documents should be given sufficient personnel to analyze library requirements and conditions, and to make inspections of the libraries from time to time.

The Care of Maps and Atlases in the Library

By Willard P. Lewis

Librarian, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

WHEN the new Olin Library at Wesleyan University was planned, a map room was included to contain especially rare and valuable maps belonging to the library. Since that time the scope of the room has been broadened to include most of the maps in the library collections except the roller maps in definite use in the history classrooms. Furthermore, a definite project was started to increase in size and usefulness the library's map collection through the senior member of the history faculty and members of the Board of Trustees. A lucky purchase brought Mitchell's 1756 map of North America in eight sections; the publications of the London Topographical Society were secured and a large collection of English maps and atlases from Stoneham of Walbridge, London, which included an almost complete file of ordnance survey maps for Ireland, Wales and the southern half of England were obtained; the various college departments were consulted as to what maps in the Library of Congress collections would be of value in their work, and a list was made of these and another group added of those maps relating to the growth and development of North America. By special arrangement photostat copies of these maps totalling 151 items on 384 sheets were made by a Washington photographer; they were all negatives, which cost about half of what the positives would. The average cost for the photostat work was 55 cents per sheet, with 30 cents per sheet additional for mounting on a light grade of muslin. The sheets averaged in size 21 x 15 inches.

It is planned later to secure for the map room

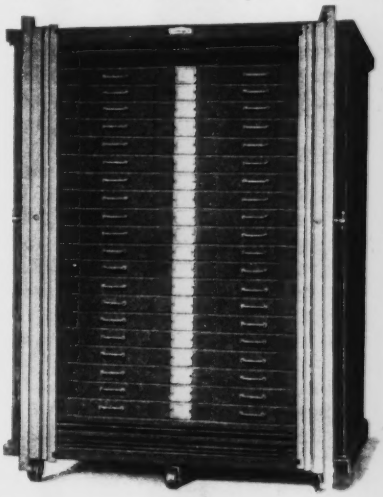
photostat copies of maps in European libraries relating to the history and growth of North America through Professor Karpinski of the University of Michigan, who has made a special collection of these. Another large general collection of maps and atlases is under consideration. In addition to the ones already noted, the library has a good sized collection of large and small atlases, miscellaneous single maps of many sizes, roller maps, topographic sheets, geological survey maps, weather maps, etc. The different varieties of maps and atlases required different methods of handling and different containers. I hold no brief, of course, for any special manufacturer, but will simply outline the varieties of equipment which have been the most satisfactory for our purpose. Visits were made to the map rooms of the American Geographical Society, Columbia University Library, New York Public Library, Dartmouth College Library and several smaller institutions. Perhaps the most immediate essential was a series of horizontal files or map cases containing from eight to ten drawers each, and from 3½ to 4 feet wide, for the loose folded and unfolded maps. These are available in metal from the Art Metal Company, in wood from several woodworking houses, where they must be made to order, and in cardboard with wood frames from the H. P. Ulich Company, of 20 Prince Street, New York. These last are much the cheapest and are used to a considerable degree in the various New York libraries visited. For the Wesleyan map room, however, metal equipment had been determined upon and the Art Metal plan drawers were selected. Art Metal also offered in lieu of a plan drawer a new file, called a "Plan-

Cut by courtesy of Globe-Wernicke

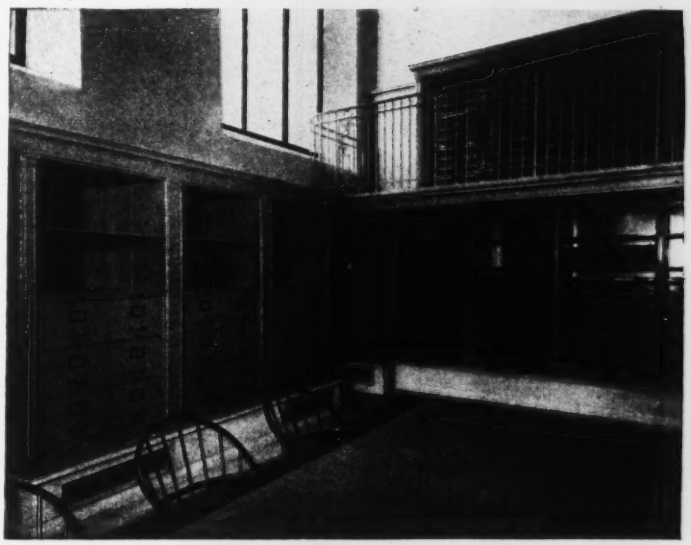
Left: Globe-Wernicke vertical filing unit for maps, plans, and sheets, called the Cello-Clip Map and Plan File

Right: Library Bureau map file protected by safe cabinet

Below: Art Metal plan drawers and files built into shelves in the Philadelphia Free Public Library



Cut by courtesy of Remington-Rand



Cut by courtesy of Art Metal Construction Co.

file," which would file single maps, plans, etc., in vertical fashion between special folders and the pressure of metal binders. The "Plan-file" was rejected because it was almost twice as expensive as the plan drawer, and because it did not adequately care for maps of varying sizes. A smaller edition of the "Plan-file" in two drawer units was afterward selected for the topographic sheets of the Geological Survey, almost all of uniform size. The Globe-Wernicke Company manufactures a vertical filing unit for maps, plans and sheets called the Cello-Clip Map and Plan-File. The maps and sheets are hung from a metal framework by means of cello clips, and the whole enclosed in a metal cabinet. This device apparently affords ease of access and saves space, and is certainly worthy of an investigation. It was not found in operation in any of the libraries investigated.

For large and small atlases (volumes larger than octavo books) the roller shelf unit of Art Metal seemed to offer the best solution. For the few atlas volumes in the reference room the Library Bureau smaller atlas case with sliding shelves was chosen. If the library acquires a large number of atlases of octavo size or smaller for the map room, the 12-inch depth oversize bookshelf unit will be added. For very rare atlases where the binding is at all worn the plan drawer will be used rather than the roller shelf unit. As mentioned before, for the topographic sheets of the U. S. Geological Survey, a smaller edition of the Plan-file has been selected with two drawer units. Dartmouth uses a jumbo size regular two drawer Art Metal vertical file for these with heavy metal index guides and followers. This arrangement takes care of the topographic sheets which are of uniform size, except for some of the earlier ones; the "Plan-file" will accommodate the earlier ones as well. For roller maps we adopted a large wooden case, which we found in use at Columbia, with a sloping top divided into squares. Varying length maps can be accommodated in this case; they can be filed vertically and index marks can be placed on tags attached to the top end of each roller. The case has a cover protecting the maps from dust. One of the best ways to protect single maps is to mount them on muslin at an approximate cost of 15 cents per square foot. They may also be folded in heavy paper when placed in the horizontal plan drawers to protect the maps and prevent creasing.

In displaying maps, especially valuable ones may be framed under glass, like pictures, or in glass museum cases. Others may be displayed on the Multiplex Display Fixture, either under glass or not. In conclusion let me say that this is a report of progress rather than a final summing up, for preparations are not entirely complete

The Graham Room for Boys and Girls

By Caroline M. Lewis
Librarian, West Haven Public Library, Conn.

THE ROOM for boys and girls at the West Haven Library was opened early in September, 1929. When the Carnegie building was put up in 1909, there was not enough of the funds to fit up the semi-basement room for library use later on. A few years ago the front part of this room was partitioned off and finished with fireproof walls, a metal ceiling, and linoleum floor, and used for open meetings and meetings of the directors.

When the reading room on the main floor became too crowded, we looked around for a place for the children, and as we could not afford an addition, it was decided to use this room, especially as it had an entrance on a side street. Low book shelves were installed and more juvenile books added.

About this time Miss Marguerite Graham made the library a gift of $1,000, to furnish the boys' and girls' room as a memorial to her father, the late Senator Charles E. Graham. This money was used for more bookshelves and suitable furniture. One hundred and thirty-two borrowers belonging to school-grades from three to seven were transferred to this room, and the Graham Room for Boys and Girls became a busy place. In less than two months the borrowers rose in number from 132 to over 800, and the number is steadily growing. The librarian was anxious to establish a Picture Hour on Saturday afternoons instead of the usual Story Hour. Once more Miss Graham came forward and gave the money for a Baloptican lantern, and now on Saturday afternoons, seated on the floor, are from 80 to 100 children enjoying pictures of Children of Other Lands, and others, instructive as well as entertaining.

Bexley Public Library

THE DESIGN of the exterior of the Bexley Public Library, Ohio, was studied from a number of minor French buildings of the seventeenth century. The walls are of local limestone liberally pointed with mortar and the dressings are of Old Gothic limestone. The roof is covered with tiles produced by the Heinz Company in Denver, and has the quality of many old European roofs; it is flashed on the hips and ridges with wide covers of lead.

The Children's Room in the Bexley Public Library

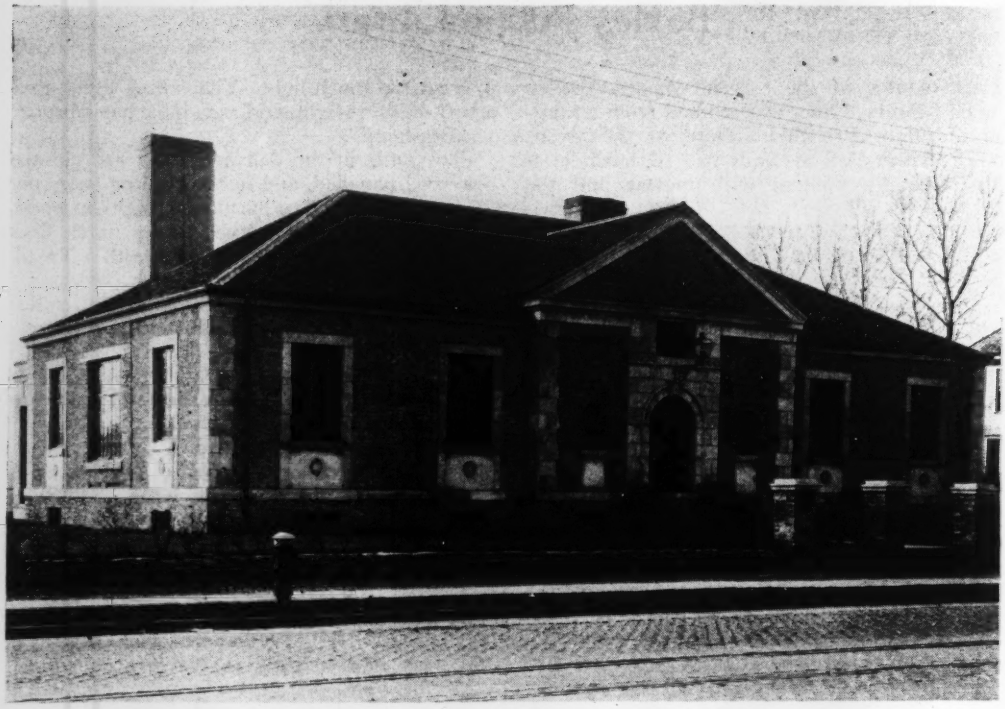
The entrance door of bronze and the lamp above it are interesting. The usual entrance hall has been enlarged and is used as a miniature art gallery, in which it is hoped that representative work will be shown. The floor of the gallery is of black and gray marble, and the walls, painted gray, make an excellent background for paints. The delivery lobby is reached from the gallery. The adult reading room on one side and the children's room on the other are easily supervised from the delivery desk. The stack room is to the rear of the delivery room, and the stairway to the basement directly behind the desk.

The building is exceptionally light. The reading rooms have four large casement windows and one extra large one. As these windows are equipped with Venetian blinds, it is possible to prevent too much light. The ceiling lights give a soft, indirect light, and each table has a bronze reading lamp.

The walls in the delivery lobby are painted gray and panelled, and in the reading room are painted to harmonize with the woodwork of waxed oak. The floor throughout is covered with a Treadlite tile, which is kept waxed.

The bookcases in the reading rooms are recessed; in the children's room the two upper shelves are closed by a cork-covered door on which book covers and pictures may be exhibited. The chairs in the adult reading room are Windsors, and in the children's room the larger chairs are ladder backs with rush seats. Two small tables have Windsors, and there are two slope-top tables with benches. The stack shelving is Library Bureau wooden shelving. The furniture was furnished by the Diehl Equipment Company (of Columbus). The librarian's office and the work room are back of the children's room. The basement has toilet facilities, store rooms and the heating plant, and ample provision for future stack rooms. An interesting feature of the plan is the open reading porch directly behind the adult reading room. As a comprehensive scheme for landscape development has been prepared, this porch will overlook the garden.

The Adult Reading Room has an open reading porch directly behind it



Bexley Public Library. The design studied from French buildings of seventeenth century

The architects for this building, built and furnished at a cost of $68,000, are Mr. O. C. Miller and Mr. R. R. Reeves of Columbus, Ohio.

Library of The Florida State College for Women

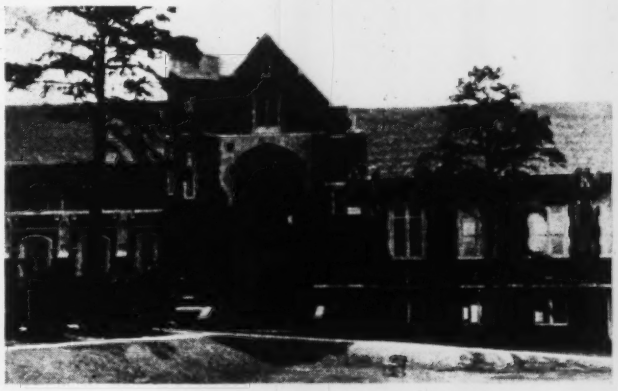
THE DEDICATION of the new library building at Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee, June 2, marked the culmination of many years of planning and work on the part of the librarian and the college authorities. One wing of the building was completed in 1925 but within a year this proved wholly inadequate to the needs of the college. The remainder of the building, begun in May, 1928, is now completed and stands as the most beautiful building on the campus and the center of its intellectual life.

Made of brick, stone and reinforced concrete, the building is a T-shaped structure, three stories high. The first floor provides for a large reserved-book reading room, a storage and unpacking room, work room, janitor's room and five large seminary rooms which are being used temporarily for classes. The second and main floor consists of the reference room, periodical reading and reference room, cataloging room, offices, staff room and lobby, in which is located the charging desk. This desk is easily accessible to the various reading and reference rooms as well as the stacks and offices. The seating capacity on this floor is 500, while that of the entire library is 750, or more than 48 per cent of the present enrollment.

The stack room is equipped with all-steel stacks with marble floors. It is designed to contain five tiers of Standard Library Bureau stacks, two tiers of which have been installed. The stack capacity when completed will be 180,000 volumes. The walls of the stack room are finished in pale gray glazed brick which can be easily cleaned without injuring the sur-

face. The finish blending with the light gray finish of the stacks proper insures a maximum of light in the stacks.

The walls of the building are finished in light tan rough plaster, harmonizing with the finish of the woodwork throughout the building. The ceilings are cream. The lobby and reference room have ornamental plaster ceilings with a good deal of color worked into their design. This, in contrast to the large gray stone pillars, gives a very restful, pleasing effect. The floors of all reading rooms and offices are covered with tan battleship linoleum, bordered with dark brown, while those of the lobby and halls are of rubber tile in two shades of marbled brown. The stairways and entrance to the main floor are of Georgia pink marble. All woodwork in the building is hand-finished, quarter-sawed oak, each door being a work of art in itself.



Florida State College for Women Library. Built in T-shape and three stories high

The building is wired throughout for telephone service, fans, frigidaire drinking fountains, and modern cleaning apparatus. Reading rooms, cataloging room, seminary rooms and offices are furnished as completely as possible with the best library equipment available. It is the most beautiful building on the campus.

The Popularity of American Magazines

By Alfred Decker Keator

Librarian, Reading Public Library, Pa.

FEW OF us realize how small a part the reading of books, especially library books, plays in the total amount of reading done by the American people. A late estimate numbers the combined circulation of library books as 237,888,282.[1] Allowing generously for possible increase to date, let us say 250,000,000 for 1929. The twenty-five most popular magazines alone issued 850,000,000 copies during the year, and the totals of the others would bring these figures to well over a billion. 13,233,000,000 daily and 1,530,000,000 Sunday newspapers were sold during the same period. So, without even considering the tons of pamphlets and sales literature read by the public or books privately purchased, it is not surprising to learn that less than 2 per cent of our national reading is done through the agency of our organized libraries. There are over 7,200 magazines (as distinct from newspapers) published in the United States and Canada. They deal with nearly every conceivable subject, ranging from asbestos to nut culture, rifle shooting to roadside selling, counterfeit money to so-called "matrimonial." We may divide our periodicals into three rough groups, according to the aims of their publishers:

1. To foster the interests of knowledge, e.g., *Journal of Bacteriology, Educational Administration and Supervision.*

2. To foster the interest of a trade, profession, or society, e.g., *Iron Trade Review, Journal of the National Education Association, Rotarian.* The propaganda or "bug" type of magazine is an extreme example of this class.

3. Money making ventures (not always!) or just "ventures." This is the large group of magazines of a general nature, intended by the publishers to have a popular appeal, and naturally divides into several types, although the inter-type gradations are often minute and even confusing.

a) Literary or belles-lettres, e.g., *Atlantic, Dial, Century.*

[1] Library Extension, a Study of Public Library Conditions, A.L.A., 1926, Apx.

b) Fiction and short story, e.g., *Cosmopolitan*, and the various ephemeral cheap magazines that clutter up the news stands.

c) Features, e.g., *American, Liberty, Collier's.*

d) News and comment, e.g., *Outlook, Literary Digest, Time.*

e) Reviews, e.g., *Nation, Yale Review, American Mercury.*

f) Family or women's magazines.

g) Juveniles.

h) Humorous.

We might, however, adopt the arrangement suggested several years ago by a contributor to B. L. T.'s famous column in *The Chicago Tribune*, dividing the human race into four groups, each with the designation of his favorite recreation, food, taste in art, literature, etc. There was the high highbrow, the low highbrow, the high lowbrow, and the low lowbrow.

Our libraries, owing to their limited funds (and for other good and sufficient reasons) keep on their shelves reading suitable for only the two upper classes. In the hushed sanctum of the library reading room, one will meet the blue-blooded *Atlantic* or Grandma *Outlook*, but never such rowdy scapegraces as *Jim-Jam-Jems*, the *Calgary Eye-Opener*, the *Smokehouse*, or *Captain Billy's Whizbang*. We need to be concerned with what our lowbrows read, because we desire to consider what according to observers is actually being read by the majority of our citizens.

There have been several studies made lately of what certain student or locality groups have been reading. One of the most extensive of this kind was published in 1925 by the Milwaukee Vocational School, with its 7,000 students.

An American Library Association news release in summarizing this depressing report says: "Three sources of reading interest were studied and compared—books, magazines and newspapers. The survey shows that the newspaper, and in particular the sensational newspaper, leads the list in point of interest. The magazine holds second place, and both boys and girls list as their favorite magazine one of the most sensational and lurid type which lays a false and exaggerated emphasis upon the sex interest."[2] A questionnaire submitted to the students in a Columbus (Ohio) high school showed a more encouraging report. The majority of both boys and girls indicated the *American* as their favorite magazine, with the *National Geographic* second in choice. Other choices were *American Boy, Boy's Life* (favorite of three girls, also!), *Saturday Evening Post, Short Story Magazine,* and *Good Housekeeping.* The survey showed that this group of students read chiefly what was found in their own homes.

In the December 22, 1928, issue of *Liberty* appeared a characteristic article featuring, among other answers to a questionnaire, the reading habits of the office staff. The majority preferred *The Saturday Evening Post*, with the *Cosmopolitan* a close second, especially favored by the girl stenographers. A report on the magazines preferred by the rural boys of Berks County (Pa.) schools, fourth to ninth grade, is fairly reassuring. The two receiving the highest number of votes were naturally the *Boy's Life* and the *American Boy*, but the next choices were, in order, *National Geographic, Popular Mechanics, Popular Science, Nature Magazine, Farm Journal, Country Gentleman, Saturday Evening Post* and *Child Life. True Story Magazine* ranked eleventh, with less than one-third the number of votes the leaders received.

A word about popular reading tastes as shown by the display and reports from our news stands. These are perhaps indicative of the taste of the great commuting and traffic-jammed reading public of large cities like New York, but not of the reading public at large. There is a remarkably good article on this subject in the January, 1929, issue of the *Debunker*, an iconoclastic magazine formerly known as the *Haldeman-Julius Monthly*. Agnes Repplier says: "Our literary foreground is congested with monthlies and weeklies that perish over night and are replaced with sanguine successors. On every news stand they confront us in bewildering array. Somebody buys them, so somebody must be able to tell them apart. Somebody knows the female head on one cover from the female head on the other cover, though to the unitiated they look exactly alike."[3]

Thank goodness this display is not representative of the reading taste of our great American public. Our news stands are plastered with magazines that range from the merely stupid to the frankly pornographic, masquerading under the names of "art," "science," "truth," "know thyself," etc. A few titles like *Adventure, Western Stories, Aviation Stories*, serve the literary taste for hectic adventure, but many others are vicious in their influence. The adjective "snappy," "spicy," "droll," "peppy" are overworked. Then there are the all-story magazines "written to satisfy an unuplifted moronia," as C. R. Walker expresses it.[4] Probably the best example is Bernarr MacFadden's *True Story Magazine*, with its enormous cir-

[2] Rasche, W. F. *Reading Interests of Young Workers.* Milwaukee, 1925.

[3] *Yale Review.* Jan., 1927.

culation. The fact that a committee of ministers is said to pass upon its stories before printing does not prevent a flavor of sexiness that is unwholesome, to say the least. Uncle Sam refuses the mails to the most flagrantly pornographic magazines, and there are spasmodic attempts to clean up the news stands in New York, yet the evil will persist as long as the public will allow this contaminating condition. Not all our direct sale periodicals are cheap or evil, however. One is constantly surprised to see the odd titles sold in our busiest news stands, and the enormous quantities of the other periodicals mentioned below.

The most reliable index to popular magazine reading for the whole country is the sworn circulation statistics as given for advertising purposes to the editors of *Standard Rate and Data Service*, or the *American Newspaper Annual*. There are twenty-five distinct magazines having more than 1,000,000 circulation, according to the figures of December, 1929, aggregating a combined circulation of over 43,000,000, or one to every third person in the United States.

GENERAL PERIODICALS HAVING MORE THAN ONE MILLION CIRCULATION, ACCORDING TO LATEST AVERAGE FIGURES OF DECEMBER, 1929.

Publication	*Location*	*Frequency*	*Circulation*
1. Saturday Evening Post	Philadelphia	W	2,907,875
2. Ladies' Home Journal	Philadelphia	M	2,555,996
3. Pictorial Review	New York	M	2,511,132
4. McCall's	New York	M	2,450,517
5. Woman's Home Companion	New York	M	2,400,344
6. American Magazine	New York	M	2,230,056
7. True Story Magazine	New York	M	2,127,156
8. Delineator	New York	M	2,002,672
9. Collier's	New York	W	1,967,241
10. Liberty	New York	W	1,941,241
11. Good Housekeeping	New York	M	1,741,640
12. Hearst's Inter. Cosmopolitan	New York	M	1,696,002
13. Household	Topeka	M	1,689,306
14. Country Gentleman	Philadelphia	M	1,639,407
15. Farm Journal	Philadelphia	M	1,412,523
16. Literary Digest	New York	W	1,401,425
17. Country Home	New York	M	1,354,041
18. People's Popular Monthly	Des Moines	M	1,291,783
19. National Geographic	Washington	M	1,245,353
20. Woman's World	Chicago	M	1,217,619
21. Better Homes & Gardens	Des Moines	M	1,172,612
22. Gentlewoman	New York	M	1,095,606
23. Comfort	Augusta	M	1,027,816
24. Successful Farming	Des Moines	M	1,027,575
25. Needlecraft	New York	M	1,022,544

Summary

Weeklies	4
Monthlies	21
Rural or agricultural	7
Appeal primarily to women	9
Appeal primarily to men	4
Appeal to both	3
Published in New York	14
Published in Philadelphia	4
Published in Chicago	1
Published in Des Moines	3
Published elsewhere	3
Combined yearly circulation	846,252,000

A perusal of this list brings out several interesting facts. The most widely read periodical is a weekly, but there are only three other weeklies in this class: *Collier's*, *Liberty* and the *Literary Digest*. The remainder are monthlies. At least sixteen are family magazines, including seven of the rural or agricultural type, and nine with special appeal to women readers. Only five can by a generous classification be called men's magazines; *Saturday Evening Post*, *American*, *Collier's*, *Liberty* and the *Literary Digest*. *Hearst's Cosmopolitan* and *True Story Magazine* probably have a majority of girl readers, while the *National Geographic* is enjoyed by all.

Two big publishing groups are represented. The Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia by the *Saturday Evening Post*, the *Ladies' Home Journal* and *Country Gentleman*; and the Crowell Publishing Company of New York by the *Woman's Home Companion*, *American Magazine*, *Collier's*, and *Country Home* (formerly *Farm and Fireside*). The MacFadden group is represented by *True Story Magazine*, and the Hearst interests by *Hearst's International Cosmopolitan*. New York is the main center of periodical publishing as well as that of books, although Philadelphia and Des Moines make a good showing. Strange to say, Chicago has only one magazine in the millionaire class. Whether there is any connection between this fact, and that Chicago boasts the largest newspaper in the country is uncertain. Chicago may well claim *Liberty*, however, as that remarkable publication was started as a New York venture in 1924 by *The Chicago Tribune*.

Newspapers are outside the scope of this paper, but we might make mention of the *American Weekly*, a syndicated hybrid magazine section, published in connection with some seventeen widely scattered newspapers. It claims (unofficially) a circulation of 4,404,000. The Street & Smith series, and the Vickery & Hill list are groups of cheap magazines syndicating their advertising. *McCall's Style News*, not to be confounded with *McCall's Magazine*, reaches over 5,000,000 primary buyers, and certainly many times that number of readers. Still, we should hardly call this a reading periodical, rather one for reference.

We do not need to be pessimistic about the reading habits of our people as demonstrated by the circulation figures of our most popular magazines. The intelligentsia may criticize this list and call it the reading of our "Babbitry," but the fact remains that any nation whose great majority continues to read such sane-minded and conservative periodicals as the *Saturday Evening Post*, the *American*, the *Ladies' Home Journal*, or the *Literary Digest* is not going to the dogs immediately, at least.

* *Independent*, March 31, 1928.

Selecting Readers and Primers for Use in Library Children's Rooms

By Elizabeth D. Briggs

Head of Lewis Carroll Room, Cleveland Public Library

NOT THE least difficult task which falls to the lot of the children's librarian is that of selecting the readers and primers to be placed upon the shelves of the library children's room. In her own heart she doubtless wishes that the dull looking and cheaply covered text books might be eliminated entirely. *Johnny Crow's Garden, The Tale of Peter Rabbit* and others of their kind are infinitely more appealing in every way and are enjoyed by children of kindergarten age. A glance at the pages, however, with their long and complicated words and phrases shows clearly that simpler text is needed for the average child's beginning reading books. Consequently it is not a matter of choice but a matter of common sense—the books are needed and the only problem is that of selection.

What standards should be set as a basis in selecting readers to be used for library purposes? The committee, appointed last year by the Section for Library Work with Children of the American Library Association to make a study of this subject, made a first attempt at an outline of standards. This outline is divided into four main parts—subject matter, language, mechanics and method. Each part is given a percentage rating, indicating the relative value for use in a library, not a classroom. Obviously, subject matter and language are of greatest importance, and each is given a score of 35 per cent, mechanics 20 per cent and method, which is of special consideration in a text for school, but not for library use, is given 10 per cent only.

Under "Subject Matter," the first two points are, "Will it stimulate a desire to read?" and "Will it lead to good taste in reading?" Let us consider these two points.

In the *Handbook of Children's Literature*, by Gardner and Ramsey, the question is asked, "What are the interests of young children that have to do with the appreciation of literature?" The authors answer it in this way: "The little child lives in the immediate present. He does not trouble himself about his own past; he is not looking forward to any future. His everyday world is a place of such marvels and mystery to him, that living for him is exploration of the actual. It follows quite naturally that he prefers to hear about the things that belong to his environment, that have to do with whatever he sees, or hears, or handles. . . . We can help him best to an appreciation of the imaginative by keeping close to what is actual for him. This is particularly true during the first two years in school. This does not mean that we shall banish fairy tales. Far from it! But we shall avoid the blunder of bringing them too early into the child's experience for his fullest enjoyment of them. . . . It is in the simple story of actual child experience that the adult will find his surest guidance in choosing the literature that is suited to the interests of young children."

A study of the most recently published readers for first and second grades shows a definite tendency to avoid the use of the old familiar folk tales, which a few years ago formed almost the entire content of some of the standard readers. Now, many of the primers and first readers are devoted largely to realistic stories about children and animals, and factual material within their range of interests and comprehension. Purely imaginative literature is introduced in the second or third readers when the children's ability to read is sufficient to permit them to understand versions which have not lost their beauty by being retold in words of one syllable and when, to quote again from Gardner and Ramsey, "the children's sense of objective reality is strong enough to help them to realize that there is a fairy world."

The list compiled by the committee includes several series of readers based on folklore, among them the well-established Treadwell and Free *Reading Literature* series which gives an excellent selection and presentation of folk tales and poetry. Among the series containing a variety of material might be mentioned the *Child Story Readers* by Freeman, Storm and Johnson. The primer contains realistic stories about two children and their dog. The same characters appear in Volume I, with additional stories about birds, toys and outdoor activities, firemen and policemen. Volume II is largely devoted to folk and fairy tales and stories of animals and insects.

The *Social Science Readers*, by Read, are of an entirely different type, and are especially good for library use. Each volume presents a different subject of special interest to the modern child; farm life, railroad engines, airplanes and boats. The vocabulary naturally includes a considerable number of words not found in the usual word lists, but the sentences are short, the phrasing simple, and the pictures illustrate the text so clearly that the books are not too

difficult for good readers in the first and second grades.

The preceding comments upon the readers are illustrative of other points brought out under "Subject Matter" in the outline of standards. "Is it literary in style? Is it fitted to the child's experience? Is informational material included? If so, is it of a type desired by the child? Are the stories new or retold? If new, are they original in style and subject matter? Are they well constructed? If retold, is the spirit and character retained?" One other point, "Are the animals real or humanized?" deserves special mention. *Baby Animal*, by Troxell and Dunn, which appears in the "List of easy reading books of the reader and primer type recommended for use in library collections," presents an excellent variety of animal stories. It contains stories about puppies, kittens, fawns, baby opossums and other wild animals, most of them unobtrusively giving considerable information. But in contrast to many of the animal story books for little children, the animals are not personified. They are real and alive but never lose their character as animals. The doe makes known her desires to the fawn in the way that one deer communicates with another in the forest, and dogs and puppies, cats and kittens, converse in the fashion known to every observer of household pets.

Some of the points under "Language," the second section of the outline of standards are: "Is it correct? Is the vocabulary well chosen? Is the arrangement of the words such as to be readily comprehended? Is it pleasing in style? Is unity preserved?" These points are doubtless clear and need no explanation. "Is it free from useless repetition?" however, brings up the question of what is meant by "useless repetition." We know that words must be repeated in order that the child may learn to recognize them and that children enjoy repetitive stories such as *Little Black Sambo*, but repetition of words and phrases need not be of the sort known as "deadly." A familiar Mother Goose rhyme found in his own reading book brings delight to the small reader, but when it is followed by twelve pages of the same rhyme repeated without rhythm in every conceivable form, including questions and answers, it loses its charm. Nor is the reader's pleasure in *Henny Penny* enhanced by finding, in the same book, two other stories built upon the same plan. The best of the readers show that repetition is possible without monotony. Words and possibly phrases are repeated but not ideas; the story progresses with each sentence; there is unity and continuity of thought which teaches clear thinking; the child's curiosity is intrigued, and frequently an element of surprise adds the final touch which makes the child really want to read the story again and to share it with his classmates.

The points under "Mechanics" are "Paper," "Print," "Pictures," "Sentences" and "Binding." The questions concerning these are fairly obvious and would be considered by any children's librarian in judging a reader, with the possible exception of the following point under "Sentences": "Is the arrangement of the page conducive to good eye movement?" In the best beginning readers care has been taken to end each line at a point where a pause would not be awkward. The eye moves naturally from line to line and is not distracted by small pictures and decorations interspersed in the text.

The fourth point in the outline, "Method," is of least importance to children's librarians so long as the reader under consideration is not a study reader composed largely of questions and suggestions for activities. These may be excellent for use in a classroom, but are not essentially library material.

One type of material which children's librarians agree should be included in readers has not been brought out in this discussion of the outline of standards. The increasing demand for poetry in most libraries proves that children have a genuine liking for it. But is there not some question as to the advisability of asking first-grade children to read for themselves even such simple poems as those found in the *Child's Garden of Verses* and *Sing Song?*

The authors of one of the newer series have included a variety of poems which are entirely too hard for the first grader's own reading but quite within his comprehension when read to him. In the preface they have explained that these should be read aloud by the teacher for the pupils' enjoyment, but not attempted by the children until they can be read with sufficient ease to give pleasure to both the reader and the listener. The singing quality of

> "Piping down the valleys wild,
> Piping songs of pleasant glee,
> On a cloud I saw a child,
> And he laughing said to me:
> "'Pipe a song about a lamb!'
> So I piped with merry cheer.
> 'Piper, pipe that song again;'
> So I piped: he wept to hear."

would be utterly lost if read aloud by a faltering reader but, on the other hand, would give infinite pleasure if read understandingly. The reading of poetry offers the teacher and librarian one of their greatest opportunities for introducing and cultivating an appreciation of literature.

The study of readers and primers is still going on. Last year's committee merely made a beginning which a new group of librarians in children's rooms and school libraries is carrying forward.

THE LIBRARY JOURNAL

June 1, 1930

Editorial Forum

HALF-WAY mark has been reached in the campaign for raising an additional million dollars endowment for the A. L. A., which if completed will in all probability assure a grant of a further million, in which case the association will be in shape to maintain and extend the remarkable work which has been done with the help of the revenue from its 13,000 members, the interest on endowments so far obtained and the annual grants from the Carnegie Corporation which, in accordance with the original plan, are to diminish from year to year until the expiration of the allotted period now almost at hand. If then the half million dollars so far assured can be made a million, and a permanent grant of another million from a friendly corporation is obtained, the A. L. A. will be on a permanent basis for the maintenance and expansion of its work—a work which must be considerable so long as a large percentage of the population of the nation is not reached by local library facilities. It may readily be seen that no other national association has covered so wide a domain in its field. With adequate permanent endowments and consequent revenue danger of unwise expansion or overlapping work has been provided against by the appointment of a committee outside the official staff which shall from time to time report upon the activities of the association with frank criticism and fearless suggestion.

A USEFUL by-product of sustaining membership is that it has interested in library work prominent citizens throughout the country who heretofore have been only in indirect or local touch with library work. For instance, one of the recent accessions on the sustaining membership roll is Mr. J. P. Morgan 2nd, who has placed the great private library initiated by his father and greatly developed by himself at the service of the scholarly public as a quasi public library, supported by private funds. Among other recent accessions are Adolph S. Ochs, chief proprietor of the *New York Times* and the generous donor of the half million which has made possible the great *Dictionary of American Biography;* George P. Brett, Jr., the future head of the Macmillan Co. and thus an important link with the publishing trade; Mortimer Schiff, the prominent banker of New York; Washington Flexner and Charles H. Worcester, leading citizens of Chicago, and other notable people. Each of these $100 yearly subscriptions on the 5 per cent basis means $2,000 toward the million which it is planned to raise, although it is hoped that considerable endowments may be obtained from wealthy private citizens, thus completing the fund by obtaining the additional million without waiting the slower process of obtaining 250 additional sustaining members at $100 each or the larger number at $25 each. The meeting of the National Association in California should give especial motive to the citizens of the golden State to do their part and make this year 1930 another year of Golden Jubilee by placing the Association on a permanently assured financial basis. The California Library Association has set a good example by becoming collectively a sustaining member.

NOTHING is to be left undone to make the Los Angeles Conference one of the most notable in the history of the A. L. A. Previously and incidentally to the special train from the East, there is to be a stopover at the old Spanish capitol of Santa Fé, notable in American history in the Spanish days before the American Republic was dreamed of, and a pre-conference session at the Grand Canyon, which will be made an Arizona State meeting with Governor John M. Phillips giving an address of welcome and with attention to the various library activities in that enterprising "top of the country" State. The most notable session at Los Angeles will be that given exclusively to California itself, at which Mr. Ferguson, before taking his new position at the East, will, as it were, make his swan-song and parting bow to the State with which he has so long and honorably been connected. The Special Library Association will have already held its 1930 conference in California at San Francisco, but most of the other national library societies will hold their annual meeting at Los Angeles, and there will be no less than forty different meetings from those of the national societies down to the round tables on an unusual variety of topics, one of them relating to western books and book buying.

Librarian Authors

MARGARET WIDDEMER, after passing what one of the instructors said was the most brilliantly passed examination at the Pratt Institute Library School, went through Drexel Institute Library School and worked for two years at her profession. She spent the year following her graduation cataloging rare books for the eminent collector Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, going from him to the catalog department of the University of Pennsylvania, where she spent one winter. The poem which was the beginning of her reputation as a poet, *The Factories*, was directly due to her cataloging experience at the University of Pennsylvania.

Cut by courtesy of Farrar and Rinehart

MARGARET WIDDEMER

"I was given a milk report to do," says Miss Widdemer, "and found a footnote to the effect that thousands of babies died avoidably in English factory districts because their mothers went back to the factory work and could not nurse them. The last stanza of *The Factories* built itself from that:

"I have robbed my sister of the lips against her breast
(For a coin, for the weaving of my children's lace and lawn—)
Feet that pace beside the loom, hands that cannot rest,
How shall she know motherhood, whose strength is gone?

"This may perhaps explain why there were so many red ink marks on my catalog cards! I suppose poetry and cataloging are really not to be carried on together with fairness to both. . . . For sometime I cherished hopes of being a reference librarian, but I ended by making more trouble for librarians by writing books than by being a librarian myself."

Miss Widdemer was born in Doylestown, near Philadelphia, where her father was rector of the Episcopal church. She was taught to read at four, given a certain amount of guidance and turned loose in a wonderful old-fashioned library. Besides this, until she was ten, her grandmother saw to it that she had about five hours of intensive teaching every day. The rest of the time she spent reading, playing the piano, or taking the family's cards up to the public library on the hill for more books. Her first volume of verse, *The Factories*, published in 1917 by Henry Holt & Company, attracted instant attention throughout the country by the earnest passion of its message and the singing qualities of its music. Her second book, *The Old Road to Paradise*, also published by Henry Holt & Company, shared the $500 Pulitzer prize for the best volume of verse in 1918; *Cross Currents*, published in 1921 by Harcourt Brace, showed the music and dreaminess of her earlier work, but with a firmer touch; and *A Tree with a Bird in It*, Harcourt Brace, was given the New York *Evening Post* prize for the best satiric literary work of 1922. Among her many novels, to mention a few, are *The Rose-Garden Husband*, built on experiences in Philadelphia libraries; *Graven Image*, published in 1923 by Harcourt Brace; *Charis Sees It Through*, 1924, Harcourt Brace; *Rhinestones*, 1929, Harcourt Brace, and the last book, *Loyal Lover*, published in April by Farrah & Rinehart.

"My first volume of verse," says Miss Widdemer, "was issued almost simultaneously with my first girlish novel, *The Rose-Garden Husband*. Both went dazzlingly well . . . curiously enough, however, until quite lately I seem to have had two distinct publics, the people who have known and cared for my verse and have known little about my novels, and vice versa. I suppose this may be because the romance-reading public is, after all, not on the whole a poetry-reading public. However, of late, since my books have taken a more serious note, I have noticed the two publics have coalesced."

Miss Widdemer lives in New York City in what she calls "a delightful menagerie for authors and artists, called the Hotel des Artistes." Besides her writing, she does a certain amount of reading her poetry and talking about poetry and poems. A camp in the Adirondacks gives her a chance to do a great deal of her writing in the summer. She recently sailed for England. She is on the Executive Board of the Poetry Society of America, an honorary member of the Browning Society, and has membership in several other clubs.

Book Selection on World Affairs, X
Modern British History

The World Peace Foundation Mobilizes the Opinions of Experts Throughout the United States

Ward, Sir Adolphus, and Gooch, George. *Cambridge History of British Foreign Policy.* 3v. (9 votes) Macmillan. 1922. v. 1, $6; v. 2, 3, ea. $7.50.

"An excellent survey of British foreign policy based upon results of latest research."

Recommended as Advanced by Brand, Chase, Gutsch, Lunt, Meyer, Reynolds, Smith; as Intermediate by Dennis.

Lunt, William E. *History of England.* (8 votes) Harper. 1928. $5.

"The best organized and most easily adaptable textbook in English history."

Recommended as Advanced by Hoskins, Meyer; as Intermediate by Gittinger; as Elementary by Dennis, Gutsch, Lunt, Reynolds, Wood.

Trevelyan, George M. *History of England.* (8 votes) Longmans, Green. 1926. $4.25.

"A thoughtful and interpretative history. Very stimulating . . ."

Recommended as Advanced by Jackson, Meyer; as Intermediate by Dennis, Gittinger; as Elementary by Brand, Gutsch, Lunt, Wood.

Hall, Walter P. *Empire to Commonwealth.* (7 votes) Holt. 1928. $3.60.

"A very recent, impartial study of the relations of the dominions and their growth to the problem of empire."

Recommended as Advanced by Chase, Clokie, Jackson, Meyer, Reynolds, Wood.

Trevelyan, George M. *British History in the Nineteenth Century.* (7 votes) Longmans, Green. 1922. $4.

"A sound treatment of the history of the British Isles from 1782 to 1901 by one of the most reputable English historians."

Recommended as Advanced by Clokie, Hoskins, Meyer; as Intermediate by Chase, Lunt, Reynolds.

Marriott, Sir John A. R. *England Since Waterloo.* (6 votes) Putnam. 1913. $5.

"Political, constitutional, social and commercial development."

Recommended as Advanced by Clokie; as Intermediate by Chase, Gutsch, Lunt, Smith.

Walpole, Sir Spencer. *History of England.* 1815-1858. 6v. (5 votes) Longmans, Green. $2.75 ea.

"Very entertainingly written and based upon a thorough study of the available sources."

Recommended as Advanced by Chase, Dennis, Gutsch, Lunt, Smith.

Lecky, William E. H. *History of England in the Eighteenth Century.* 8v. (4 votes) Appleton. 1878-1890.

"A keen, impartial analysis . . . based on exhaustive study of the sources. Well-balanced, well-written."

Recommended as Advanced by Brand, Gutsch, Lunt; as Intermediate by Reynolds.

Adams, George B. *Constitutional History of England* (American Historical Series). (3 votes) Holt. 1921. $3.

"Excellent one-volume work on the development of the constitution, with particular attention to its influence on America."

Recommended as Advanced by Gutsch, Meyer; as Intermediate by Brand.

Cross, Arthur L. *Shorter History of England and Greater Britain.* (3 votes) Macmillan. 1920. $3.90.

"An excellent one-volume reference book on English history . . ."

Recommended as Advanced by Hoskins, Meyer; as Elementary by Dennis.

Larson, Laurence M. *History of England and the British Commonwealth.* (3 votes) Holt. 1924. $4.50.

"A very good book in every respect . . . The elements of British imperial history are given in brief compass."

Recommended as Advanced by Hoskins; as Elementary by Gutsch, Wood.

Monypenny, William F., and Buckle, George E. *Life of Benjamin Disraeli.* 6v. (3 votes) Macmillan. 1910-1920. $6 ea.

Recommended as Advanced by Brand, Dennis, Smith.

Morley of Blackburn, Viscount (John Morley). *Life of William Ewart Gladstone.* (3 votes) Macmillan. $6.

"Practically a history of England."

Recommended as Advanced by Brand, Dennis, Smith.

Oman, Sir Charles W. C. ed. *A History of England.* 7v. (3 votes) Putnam. 1904-1914. $3 ea.

"The best review of English history to 1901. The one indispensable set to any study of modern Britain."

Recommended as Advanced by Gittinger, Reynolds.

Cooperating Professors: Carl F. Brand, Stanford University; Helen D. Chase, Milwaukee-Downer College; Hugh McD. Clokie, Rutgers University; Alfred L. P. Dennis, Clark University; James E. Gillespie, Pennsylvania State College; Roy Gittinger, University of Oklahoma; Milton R. Gutsch, University of Texas; Halford L. Hoskins, Tufts College; Elizabeth F. Jackson, Agnes Scott College; William E. Lunt, Haverford College; Silas B. McKinley, Vanderbilt University; Erwin F. Meyer, University of Colorado; George F. Reynolds, Colgate University; Sherman M. Smith, Colgate University; Richard G. Wood, University of Maine.

In presenting this selected list of books on Modern British History, the World Peace Foundation aims to offer a guide to the best available material as recommended by composite expert opinion. To the end that these titles be indeed the most worth while the Foundation asked a large number of college professors teaching in the various fields relating to international affairs to recommend the best available books—elementary, intermediate and advanced—in the realm of their particular interest. All of the titles included here were recommended by three or more different professors and are arranged in the order of votes received. It is hoped that not only libraries, but study groups and individuals as well will find this list useful.

Robinson, Howard. *Development of the British Empire.* (3 votes) Houghton. 1922. $2.75.

"Clear and well-organized."

Recommended as Advanced by Chase, Meyer; as Elementary by Smith.

Robinson, Howard. *History of Great Britain.* (3 votes). Houghton. 1927. $4.25.

". . . A nicely balanced discussion of the essentials in British history."

Recommended as Advanced by Hoskins; as Elementary by Dennis, Lunt.

Walpole, Sir Spencer. *History of Twenty-five Years.* 4v. (3 votes) Longmans, Green. 1904-1908. v. 3-4. $8.

Recommended as Advanced by Dennis, Gutsch, Lunt.

Williamson, James A. *A Short History of British Expansion.* (3 votes) Macmillan. 1922. $10.

". . . There is no better short history of English expansion."

Recommended as Advanced by Chase, Hoskins.

Wingfield-Stratford, Esmé Cecil. *History of British Civilization.* 2v. (3 votes) Harcourt Brace. 1928. $12.

"One of the new 'humanized' histories."

Recommended as Advanced by Meyer, Wood; as Intermediate by Reynolds.

High Points of the A.L.A. Conference

GOVERNOR JOHN C. PHILLIPS of Arizona will give the address of welcome at the Grand Canyon conference program, June 21. Speakers on the program will include Doctor Keogh, President of the A. L. A., who will describe "The College Library"; Estelle Lutrell, Librarian of the University of Arizona, who will outline "Library Development in Arizona"; C. B. Lester, Chairman of the A. L. A. Committee on Library Extension, who will speak on "The State's Function in Library Service"; Effie L. Power, Director of Work with Children, Cleveland, Ohio, who will talk on "Library Service to Children in School and Out," and Julia W. Merrill, A. L. A. executive assistant, Library Extension, who will talk on "The County Library."

"The Library Movement in California" will be the subject of a full session at Los Angeles. Milton J. Ferguson, State Librarian, will speak on the county library system of California; Althea Warren, Los Angeles Public Library, will discuss the State's public libraries; Nathan van Patten, Director of Stanford University Library, will speak on college libraries; Ella S. Morgan, Lincoln High School Librarian, Los Angeles, on school libraries, and Dr. Max Farrand, Director of Research at the Huntington Library, will describe his library.

Orra E. Monnette, President of the Board of Library Commissioners, Los Angeles Public Library, will give the address of welcome at the first general session, followed by the presidential address from Doctor Keogh. There will be a reception later in the evening.

Robert G. Sproul, who will be President of the University of California after July 1, will address the third general session of the conference, followed by Levering Tyson, field representative of the American Association for Adult Education, who will speak on two new aspects of adult education—alumni and radio education.

The Newbery medal for the most distinguished children's book of the year, written by an American, will be awarded to the author in person at the fourth and last general session by Effie L. Power, Chairman of the Section for Library Work with Children. Following a brief response from the author, Ralph Munn, Director of the Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh, will speak on "The Social Significance of Library Work with Children."

Forty sections and committees will hold round table meetings to discuss rural adult education, the public library in the field of business, reading for pleasure among college students, hospital library service, the junior college library, library architecture, western books and book buying, library publicity, school library work, and related problems.

"The Mexican Immigration Problem" will be the subject of a talk by Dr. Emory Stephen Bogardus, Director of Social Welfare at the University of California, Los Angeles, before the Committee on Work with the Foreign Born.

The Detroit charging system, THE LIBRARY JOURNAL 54:943, will be demonstrated among the library exhibits and discussed at the small libraries round table. At the same meeting Mrs. Zulema K. Rowell of Orange, Cal., will give her opinion on "What the Public Should Expect from the Library."

The Association of American Library Schools and the Bibliographical Society of America will meet with the American Library Association.

MARTINUS NIJHOFF, Bookseller
The Hague, Holland
OLD AND MODERN BOOKS
CATALOGUES ISSUED REGULARLY

The June Forecast

A check list of books of general interest whose publication dates fall during the coming month

(Exact date of issue is given when known)

Biography and Travel

Adams, James Truslow. *The Adams Family.* Little, Brown (June 6). $4.

Carey, A. A. *Memoirs of a Murder Man.* Doubleday, Doran (June 20). $2.50.

Inspector Carey of the Homicide Bureau tells of his dangerous forty years in bringing New York's deadliest killers to justice.

Ditchfield, P. H. *The Cathedrals of Great Britain.* Dutton (May 29). $3.

Fairchild, David. *Exploring for Plants.* Macmillan. $5.

A scientist's adventures in Europe, the Far East, Africa, the Canary Islands, and elsewhere, exploring for plants capable of being grown for food, commerce, and for beautifying homes and gardens.

Grundy, C. W. *Egyptian Portrait.* Dutton (May 29). $2.50.

Bridges, Constance. *Thin Air.* Brewer & Warren (June 9).

Travel in Thibet told in narrative form.

Burroughs, Harry E. *Tale of a Vanished Land.* Houghton Mifflin (May 28). $3.50.

Memories of a childhood in Russia.

Harrison, Elizabeth. *Sketches Along Life's Road.* Stratford. $3.50.

A series of pen-pictures of real people and real events in the educational world from 1879 to 1919.

Kipling, C. F. L. *The Biography of His Majesty King George V.* Macmillan. $2.50.

Papini, Giovanni. *Saint Augustine.* Harcourt, Brace (June 19). $3.

The story of the dissolute young Roman man-of-the-world who became a father of the Christian Church.

Rival, Paul. *The Madcap Queen.* Putnam (June 6). $3.50.

The daughter of Catherine de Medici.

Taggard, Genevieve. *The Life and Mind of Emily Dickinson.* Knopf (June 20). $4.

Taylor, Graham. *Pioneering on Social Frontiers.* Univ. Chicago Press (June 3). $4.

Autobiographical account of author's impressions of events and persons identified with great changes in social, civic, industrial, inter-racial, educational, and religious movements.

Williams, Henry Smith. *The Great Astronomers.* Simon & Schuster (June 5). $6.

Wister, Owen. *Roosevelt, the Story of a Friendship.* Macmillan (June 17). $5.

Miscellaneous Non-Fiction

Anderson, Eugene N. *The First Moroccan Crisis, 1904-1906.* Univ. Chicago Press (June 24). $4.50.

Baker, D. M., and Conkling, H. *Water Supply and Utilization.* Wiley (June 15).

Bonner, Robert J. *Administration of Justice from Homer to Demosthenes.* Univ. Chicago Press (June 3). $4.

Bushnell, C. H. *Diesel Engine Operation.* Wiley (June 15).

Cleary, S. F. *Descriptive Geometry.* Wiley (June 15).

Correvon, Henri. *Rock Garden and Alpine Plants.* Macmillan. $6.

Douglas, Paul H. *The Movement of Money and Real Wages in the United States, 1926-1928.* Univ. Chicago Press. $1.

Showing general increase in wages and buying power.

Fang-Kuei Li. *Mattole, and Athabaskan Language.* Univ. Chicago Press (June 10). $3.

Surveys content and history of language of the most important aboriginal American Indian peoples.

Gruver, Suzanne Cary. *Cape Cod Cook Book.* Little, Brown (June 6). $2.

Hayden, A. G. *Rigid Frame Bridge.* Wiley (June 15).

Howell, N. H. *Handbook of English in Engineering Usage.* Wiley (June 15).

Johnson, Charles S. *The Negro in American Civilization.* Holt. $4.50.

Kneen, Orville H. *Everyman's Book of Flying.* Stokes (June 6). $3.50.

Handbook for aviator and layman.

McMillen, A. W. *Measurement in Social Work.* Univ. Chicago Press (June 10). $3.

Written from author's experience.

McNamara, John. *Playing Airplanes.* Macmillan. $2.

For younger boys and girls.

Mérimée, Ernest. *History of Spanish Literature.* Holt. $5.

Pirsson, Schuchert, and Longwell. *Outlines of Physical Geology.* Wiley.

Shaw, Clifford R. *The Jack-Roller.* Univ. Chicago Press (June 10). $3.

A delinquent boy's own story.

Smith, C. B., and Wilson, M. C. *Agricultural Extension System of the U. S.* Wiley (June 1).

Wisner, Elizabeth. *Public Welfare Administration in Louisiana.* Univ. Chicago Press (June 10). $3.

Woldman, N. E. *Physical Metallurgy Laboratory Manual.* Wiley (June 20).

Wright, Quincy. *Mandates Under the League of Nations.* Univ. Chicago Press (June 1). $6.

Examines mandates system from all points of view—historical, administrative, juristic, and practical.

Zworykin, V. K., and Wilson, E. D. *Photocells and Their Application.* Wiley (June 20).

Fiction

Albert, Edna. *Little Pilgrims to Penn's Woods.* Longmans, Green (June 4).

A journey in 1754 from the Rhine to the Lower Bermudian Valley in Pennsylvania (Juvenile).

Bartley, Nalbro. *The Immediate Family.* Farrar & Rinehart (June 6). $2.

The story of a family.

Campbell, Alice. *Murder in Paris.* Farrar & Rinehart (June 6). $2.

Coyle, Kathleen. *A Flock of Birds.* Dutton (June 3). $2.50.

The emotional life of a mother when confronted with an ultimate crisis.

Crawley, Rayburn. *The Valley of Creeping Men.* Harper (June 4). $2.

A mystery of the African jungle.

Ex-Private. *War Is War.* Dutton (June 10). $2.50.

Frome, David. *The Hammersmith Murders.* Crime Club, Inc. $2.

Gibbs, A. Hamilton. *Chances.* Little, Brown (June 6). $2.50.

The story of two brothers who loved one girl. War novel.

Grey, Zane. *The Shepherd of Guadaloupe.* Harper (June 4). $2.

Western.

Henry, Harriet. *Jackdaws Strut.* Morrow (June 12). $2.50.

Keyserling, Count Edouard von. *The Man of God.* Macaulay (June 10). $2.

Merrick, Leonard. *The Little Dog Laughed.* Dutton. $2.50.

Millen, Gilmore. *Sweet Man.* Viking Press (June 13). $2.50.

Sensational story of a vagabond Negro.

Private 19022. *Her Privates We.* Putnam (June 6). $2.50.

The great British private's war narrative.

Procter, Arthur. *Murder in Manhattan.* Morrow (June 12). $2.

Reilly, Helen. *The Thirty-first Bullfinch.* Crime Club, Inc. (June 6). $2.

Mystery and terror in the fear-laden isolation of a lonely island.

Spencer, Erle. *The Piccadilly Ghost.* Macmillan. $2.

Mystery story, the setting of which is laid in London.

Starr, Jonathan. *Grapevine.* Liveright (May 29). $2.

A crook yarn.

Strain, Madeline D. *A Prisoner in Babylon.* Macaulay (June 5). $2.

Tysen, J. Aubrey. *The Rhododendron Man.* Dutton (June 12). $2.

Dutton clue mystery for June.

Filing Request

To the Editor of THE LIBRARY JOURNAL:

It is requested that articles relating to Camp Fire Girls be indexed under Camp Fire Girls, Inc., and not under Clubs. This request is made because students engaged in research work have found it difficult to locate information in regard to Camp Fire Girls under the present listing.

C. FRANCES LOOMIS,
Editor, Department of Publications, Camp Fire Girls, Inc.

Bibliography

(*Continued from "Through the Looking Glass," on page* 511)

Burgess, Thornton W.
Burgess Seashore Book for Children; ill. (col.) Little Brown. $3.

Hall, Albert Neely.
Big Book of Boys' Hobbies. Lothrop. $2.50.

Showalter, Hazel L.
Box Book. (Work and play ser.) Macmillan. $1.75.

Tippett, James S.
I Spend the Summer (Nursery ser.); ill. by Elizabeth T. Wolcott. Harper. 75c.

Van Doren, Mark, and Lapolla, Garibald M., eds.
Junior Anthology of World Poetry. Boni. $2.50.

Wilder, James Austin.
Jack-Knife Cookery. Dutton. $2.

Book News

Book Club Selections
(for June)

BOOK LEAGUE OF AMERICA

Button Hill, by Gordon Stowell. Richard R. Smith.

A saga of three generations starting with 1894 and ending at present time.

BOOK-OF-THE-MONTH CLUB

Liberty, by Everett Dean Martin. Norton.

A call to intelligent Americans to look about and observe what is happening in the world nowadays.

BUSINESS BOOK-OF-THE-MONTH

Watch Your Selling Dollar, by Archibald M Crossley. Forbes.

CATHOLIC BOOK CLUB

Catherine de Gardeville, by Bertha Radford Sutton. Macmillan.

Catherine's struggles against her English mother's hatred of Catholicism make a story of tremendous force and vividness.

CRIME CLUB

The Other Bullet, by Nancy Barr Mavity. Crime Club, Inc.

A new Peter Piper mystery.

JUNIOR LITERARY GUILD

Little Pilgrim to Penn's Wood (boys and girls 8-12), by Edna Albert. Longmans, Green.

Witch's Maiden (girls 12-16), by Mabel L. Tyrell. Harper.

When I Was a Harvester (boys 12-16), by Robert M. Yates. Macmillan.

LITERARY GUILD

The Adams Family, by James Truslow Adams. Little, Brown.

Begins with John Adams and includes biographies of John Quincy Adams, Charles Francis Adams, and the fourth generation of Adams, John Quincy, Charles Francis, Henry and Brooks Adams.

PAPER BOOKS

The Return of the Hero, by Darrell Figgis. Paper Books, Inc.

An imaginative novel with an introduction by James Stephens.

RELIGIOUS BOOK CLUB

An Emerging Christian Faith, by Justin Wroe Nixon. Harper.

Two Book Clubs Merge

MEMBERS of Business Libraries, Incorporated, and Business Book League will be served after this by one organization, to be called the Business Book League. Through the merger of the two business book clubs the greatly increased facilities will make it possible to give better and more rapid service to members.

The Pulitzer Awards

THE PULITZER AWARDS for 1929, recently announced by the Trustees of Columbia University on the recommendation of the Advisory Board of the School of Journalism, are as follows: Oliver LaFarge won the $1,000 prize for "the American novel published during the year, preferably one which shall best present the whole atmosphere of American life," with his first and only novel, *Laughing Boy*, published by Houghton Mifflin; Marc Connelly was awarded $1,000 for his play, *The Green Pastures*, ". . . the original American play, performed in New York, which shall best represent the educational value and power of the stage," published by Farrar & Rinehart; "For the best book of the year upon the history of the United States," a prize of $2,000 was awarded the late Claude H. Van Tyne for *The War of Independence*, published by Houghton Mifflin; "For the best American biography teaching patriotic and unselfish services to the people, illustrated by an eminent example, excluding as too obvious the names of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln," a prize of $1,000 was awarded to Marquis James for *The Raven, a Biography of Sam Houston*, published by Bobbs-Merrill; "For the best volume of verse published during the year by an American author," $1,000 was awarded Conrad Aiken for *Selected Poems*, published by Scribner.

New Poet Laureate

JOHN MASEFIELD has been appointed Poet Laureate of England. The English Laureate is not required to write poems of occasion as was once the case, but ever since *The Widow in the Bye Street* appeared in the *English Review* he has had a steadily growing audience who thoroughly enjoyed the scores of his poems that so truly interpret the fine spirit of England and English life.

Providence Provides Music Room

A SOUND-PROOF piano room has been installed in the Art Department of the Providence, R. I., Public Library as a convenience for the musicians and teachers who desire to try music before borrowing it for use at home or studio. This feature is almost unique, as there are but one or two public libraries in the country which provide these facilities for the people of the community. The music collection of the library consists of 11,954 pieces, in addition to nearly 2000 books about music.

Through the Looking Glass

A Monthly Review of Children's Books and Reading

By Helen Martin

Library work with children, Western Reserve University School of Library Science

VACATIONING in America has become a fine art. Eager perusals of road maps, time-tables, camp directories, and even steamship sailings are the necessary preludes to the joys of vagabonding. Last but not least into kit and trunk go volumes which will arouse interest and broaden a child's knowledge, no matter where the trail leads.

The Traveler's Pack

Days and days
We keep on planning
Where we really want to go.

And the time
Before our starting
Seems to move as slow as slow.

—TIPPETT.

All lovers of the outdoors will find Wilder's *Jack-Knife Cookery* a veritable *vade mecum*. Within its brief compass are suggestions for cooking all manner of flesh, fish or fowl, either above or below ground, with only one aid of civilization—the humble jack-knife. The author, for many years chief of the Sea Scouts, has gained his knowledge of technique and menus by wandering from Tahiti to Waikiki. There are helpful chapters on signalling and first aid which should relieve the minds of worried camp counsellors and nervous parents. Mr. Wilder has a singularly amusing reminiscent style, and in addition is a clever artist.

Summer is the time to indulge our hobbies, and Albert Neely Hall in *The Big Book of Boys' Hobbies* has a host of suggestions for making useful objects in all seasons of the year. For summer he suggests building a canvas canoe, a motor boat, and, for the less mechanically minded, pushmobiles. Much of the information has appeared previously in periodicals, but the material has been interestingly arranged, illustrated with over seventy photographs, and provided with an invaluable index.

Handicraft books, like education, show the tendency toward specialization. Miss Showalter's *Box Book* describes the intriguing creations which can be evolved from the unprepossessing box. The text and diagrams are clear-cut, simple and will aid the younger children in answering the eternal question, "What shall we do next?"

Ocean lore has been popularized by Thornton Burgess in the *Burgess Seashore Book for Children*. In spite of the inevitable story form, much scientific information is given, and the illustrations, many of them colored, will serve to identify the fascinating creatures of the seashore, such as starfish, shells, and sea anemones. The appendix classifies the material from a technical standpoint, while the index gives inclusive paging not only to references in the text but to those in the appendix as well.

Every traveler's pack should contain a book of poetry, and this spring comes *The Junior Anthology of World Poetry*, selected for young people by Mark Van Doren and Garibald M. Lapolla from the former's earlier volume for adults, *Anthology of World Poetry*. The poems are arranged first by language, then chronologically, and to children whose fare has been confined to Anglo-Saxon poetry, these translations from foreign masterpieces will open up a new world.

What would a year be like without a little Tippett book? The latest addition to the well-known Nursery series is *I Spend the Summer*, in which attractive verses on such subjects as camping, highways, hotels, and sailing are arranged in regular sequence, which gives the effect of a continuous narrative. The clever sketches by Miss Wolcott are necessary complements to the poems.

I will draw a blue line
Along the road we travel
And I will use some blue dots
To mark the stops we make.

Tippett—I Spend the Summer, published by Harper.

To the readers of this page the White Knight wishes the best of vacations, and with this article bids them a fond farewell.

Cuts, at top of page, of the "White Knight sliding down the poker" are taken by permission from the Tenniel edition of *Through the Looking Glass* published by Macmillan Co.

For Bibliography of books reviewed see p. 509.

Thirty Books for Young People

By Jean C. Roos

Head, Stevenson Room, Cleveland Public Library, Ohio

Auslander, Joseph. *Winged Horse Anthology*, by Joseph Auslander and Frank Hill. Doubleday, Doran. $3.50.

The background and development of poetry in *The Winged Horse* is supplemented by this anthology encompassing the "best verse done in English in whatever form—and only the best." The range is from Chaucer to the present.

Becker, Mrs. May Lamberton. *Golden Tales of Our America.* Dodd. $2.50.

An original and well-chosen collection of stories of American life as it is reflected in our literature. Each story is prefaced by a sketch of the author, and there is a delightful introduction by the editor.

Boas, L. S. *Great Rich Man.* Longmans. $3.50.

A dramatic and fascinating biography of Sir Walter Scott, the weaver of romantic tales. "It was through his own creations that Scott realized his life's hopes; he could not himself, lame giant, serve his country; he could not overcome the enemy . . . but he could do all these things vicariously in the persons of his own literary creations."

Boyd, T. A. *Mad Anthony Wayne.* Scribner. $3.50.

A lively biography of this Revolutionary hero. He was a brilliant, impetuous, and lovable young man whose answer to every question of strategy was, "Attack, Sir."

Buchan, John. *Courts of the Morning.* Houghton. $2.50.

A story of war, intrigue and adventure in South America, in the series including *Greenmantle* and *Mr. Standfast.* The plot is based on a scheme to undermine the power of the United States as leader in the western hemisphere.

Burdekin, Katharine. *The Burning Ring.* Morrow. $2.50.

A fantastic story in which Robert Carling, with the aid of a magic ring, is able to wish himself back into the past. He rescues a proud Roman from being a druid sacrifice; becomes an innkeeper in the time of Charles II, and, in the last incident, he is a youth at the time of Queen Elizabeth.

Chapman, Mrs. Maristan. *Homeplace.* Viking. $2.50.

A lovely idyll of the Tennessee hills which tells a tale of Fayre Jones and his successful attempt to provide a home place "to keep his wife-woman in," and to prove to himself that he is no longer a "jolter head." Renews our acquaintance with the quaint characters of *The Happy Mountain.*

Prepared by Jean C. Roos, Chairman of Book Sub-Committee of School Section of A. L. A., with the help of the Committee. Reprinted by permission from *Booklist Books*, 1929.

Cleugh, Sophia. *Spring.* Macmillan. $2.

"Light hearted, gay and delightfully romantic in plot, this novel is as sparkling as its Italian *mise en scène.* Guiliotta, Onofrio, Hugo and their English friends untangle their complicated love affairs in a most amusing and satisfactory manner."

Davis, W. S. *The Whirlwind.* Macmillan. $2.

The period of the French Revolution and the turmoil of life in Paris, with its dangers and intrigues, are recreated in this novel. The plot is concerned with Chevalier René de Massac, a favorite of the court, who forfeits his position by his determination to marry a peasant girl. René espouses the cause of the people and just escapes the guillotine.

Eadie, Thomas. *I Like Diving.* Houghton. $3.50.

The thrills and the difficulties of deep-sea diving told by a professional, who begins his book with the statement "I like diving." The author helped raise the S-51 and also describes the later raising of the S-4.

Eaton, Jeanette. *A Daughter of the Seine.* Harper. $2.50.

The life of Madame Roland, a tragic heroine of the French Revolution, from her christening in the Cathedral of Notre Dame to her noble death under the guillotine. The turbulent years of the French Revolution and life in Paris at this time are most realistic.

Eipper, Paul. *Animals Looking at You.* Viking. $3.

A book of intimate anecdotes of animals which show their feelings, their characteristics, their play and their loves. Illustrated with startlingly realistic photographs.

Ellsberg, Edward. *On the Bottom.* Dodd. $3.

"Nothing that the ingenuity of man has permitted him to do is more unnatural than working as a diver in deep water." This is a tale of fortitude and heroism—the salvaging of the submarine S-51.

Ferris, Helen. *Love Comes Riding.* Harcourt. $2.50.

A collection of romantic and adventurous tales suitable for older girls.

Finger, Charles. *Courageous Companions.* Longmans. $3.

Dick Osborne, a high-spirited English boy from Portsdown, joins Magellan's fleet and sees bloodshed, adventure and hardships on this first voyage around the world. An amazingly fine seafaring tale of olden days.

Gould, Bruce. *Sky Larking.* Liveright. $2.50.

A most unusual and informative book on flying. The descriptions of flying as a joyous adventure

are poetic, while the chapters on the "pathfinders of the air" are written with much spirit and restraint. It includes much practical matter, as types of planes and methods of flying.

Hodgins, Eric. *Sky High,* by Eric Hodgins and F. A. Magoun. Little. $2.50.
The history of aviation, beginning with Roger Bacon's speculations about flight in the thirteenth century and ending with the statement that in 1929 the story has barely been begun.

Leonard, J. N. *Loki; the Life of Charles Proteus Steinmetz.* Doubleday, Doran. $2.75.
A readable biography of this electrical wizard which deals more fully with the personality of the man than with his achievements.

Looker, Earle. *White House Gang.* Revell. $3.
The spirit of T. R. lives again in *The White House Gang.* "Theodore Roosevelt started the rollicking, joyous career of the White House Gang by sending his youngest son, Quentin, to the Force Public School. Here the gang was recruited, and here each day after school it went into a huddle to confound all rules of deportment in high places, mingle in the lives of Presidents and policemen, win victories, taste honor, suffer punishments."

Loth, David. *The Brownings.* Brentano's. $3.75.
A Victorian idyll which gives an intimate and personal interpretation of these two gifted writers. A charming account of their courtship, elopement and happy years in Italy.

Lovelace, M. H. *Early Candlelight.* John Day. $2.50.
A romantic story of life in the French Canadian fur-trading post, centering about Fort Snelling and St. Paul. "It is the story of soldiers and officers and their ladies at the fort, of the blithe and care-free French Canadian voyageurs and settlers who were the first colonists and the dignified blanketed braves."

Maitland, L. J. *Knights of the Air.* Doubleday, Doran. $3.50.
Lieutenant Maitland, who participated in the first successful flight to Hawaii, tells the thrilling story of American aviation from the first experiments of the Wright brothers to the end of the eventful year 1927.

Matthiessen, F. O. *Sarah Orne Jewett.* Houghton. $3.
The story of a happy life spent largely in a Maine village, but varied by travel and a wide acquaintance with interesting people.

Millay, Edna St. Vincent. *Edna St. Vincent Millay's Poems, Selected for Young People.* Harper. $2.50.
Contains such favorites as "Afternoon on the Hill," "First Fig," "Elaine," "Tavern," "Doubt No More That Oberon," and many others, with seven pleasant verses, "From a Very Little Sphinx," that are new.

Priestley, J. B. *Good Companions.* Harper. $3.
A good-humored leisurely Dickensian novel in which a Yorkshire laborer, a maiden lady with a sheltered past, an irresponsible schoolmaster and a strolling banjo player form a concert troupe and become adventurers all.

Repplier, Agnes. *Père Marquette, Priest, Pioneer and Adventurer.* Doubleday, Doran. $3.
"With a magic touch, the time, the scene and the motive of the holy father's travels are here reconstructed. The forests and the plains are repeopled with the Indians he sought to convert and the mighty rivers and lakes appear as the marvels they were to the early explorers. And throughout it all the character of Jacques Marquette, scholar, missionary and gentle friend, takes on a reality."

Sherriff, R. C. *Journey's End.* Brentano's. $2.
A play consisting almost entirely of conversations among a group of British officers in a dugout before St. Quentin in March, 1918. Realistic characters, fine courage and dramatic situations make this a real contribution to the literature of the war.

Thomas, Lowell. *Raiders of the Deep.* Doubleday, Doran. $2.50.
True accounts of undersea warfare gathered from the survivors of the German U-Boats.

Van Doren, Mark, ed. *Junior Anthology of World Poetry.* Boni. $2.50.
An excellent selection from the *Anthology of World Poetry* planned to interest young people.

Villiers, A. J. *Falmouth for Orders.* Holt. $3.50.
An account of an exciting race of two seaworthy clipper ships which sailed from Melbourne, Australia, halfway round the world.

Museum Group to Meet in Buffalo

BECAUSE less than a quorum of the new Museum Group of Special Libraries Association would be present at the annual conference in San Francisco on June 18-21, plans have been made for a meeting of the Museum Group with the American Association of Museums in Buffalo on June 4 to 7. It is hoped to have an attendance of 20. The Museum Group was organized in Washington last May. Miss E. Louise Lucas, librarian of the Fogg Art Museum, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., is chairman, and Miss Minnie White Taylor, librarian of the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, Cleveland, is secretary. Paul Vanderbilt, librarian of the Pennsylvania Museum, Philadelphia, is chairman of the program committee. It is planned to send a report of the Buffalo meeting to the S. L. A. conference at San Francisco, and the Civic-Social Group of S. L. A., of which Miss Ina Clement of the New York Municipal Library, is chairman, will invite members of the Museum Group in San Francisco to meet this year with them.

In The Library World

Architectural Room in St. Louis

THE STEEDMAN Architectural Room in the St. Louis Public Library, containing a collection of over 600 volumes of works on architecture and allied subjects, was thrown open for use on May 1st. This collection is a memorial gift from Mr. and Mrs. George F. Steedman of St. Louis, who also paid the greater part of the cost of constructing a special room to house it and provided an endowment for its annual increase. This gift is the most valuable in the library's history with the exception of that of $1,000,000 from Andrew Carnegie for library construction. The addition to the library, which includes not only the Steedman Room but new offices and storage space on the floor below and an addition to the bindery in the basement, is not visible from the outside of the building, but occupies space in the interior courtyard. It opens directly from the Art Room, of which it is an adjunct. The style is somewhat intimate in character. The room is designed and decorated in the manner of a private library, the whole wall space opposite the door being taken up with a large stained-glass window, with a window seat, and a fireplace with an elaborate carved wood mantel. The bookcases are covered with leaded glass.

Steedman Architectural Room in St. Louis Public Library

It is expected and desired that this room should be used chiefly by members of the architectural profession in connection with their work, including, of course, other interested students and investigators. Cards of admission will be required, and may be obtained at the Art Room desk. Members of either of the architectural bodies of St. Louis, namely the St. Louis branch of the American Institute of Architects and the St. Louis Architectural Club, will receive cards as a matter of form. Use of the books by anyone will be allowed.

Use 15,260,253 Books in Year

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY, through its reference and circulation divisions, supplied to its readers 15,260,253 volumes in 1929, representing a gain of 364,922 volumes over 1928, according to the annual report of the library. In the reference department the readers consulted 4,157,234 volumes, and in the circulation department they borrowed 11,103,019. The number of readers in the reference department was 1,915,415, an increase of 30,236 or 2 per cent over 1928. The number of volumes consulted increased about 3 per cent over 1928. In the circulation department, the number of books issued for home use by its forty-five branches, the extension division including the eleven subbranches, and the Library for the Blind, gained 225,848, about 2 per cent over 1928. This is the largest number of books ever lent by the library for home reading in any one year.

Design in Industry

THE NEWARK Public Library and the Newark Museum are issuing a new monthly publication, to be called *Design in Industry*. The first number appeared in May, 1930. A note addressed To Manufacturers and Designers makes clear its purpose: In line with John Cotton Dana's ideas on the service the museum and library might render to the designer in industry, this publication presents the latest articles on the subject of design to be found in magazines, books, and pamphlets. Brief annotations will show the scope of each article. The eight pages of the first number list about fifty references, grouped under headings such as Architecture, Ceramics, Metal Work, Packages, Interior Decoration, etc. Those of particular interest to business men will be found under Merchandising.

The Open Round Table

The Late Charles Scribner

To the Editor of THE LIBRARY JOURNAL:

I have looked in vain in the various appreciative notices of the late Mr. Charles Scribner for any mention of his connection with libraries. Mr. Scribner was a trustee of the New York Free Circulating Library during the whole term of my service there, and for a large part of it was chairman of the book committee. On the consolidation of the Free Circulating Library with the New York Public Library, he was not one of the former trustees to be placed on the circulation committee of the latter institution, and so dropped below the library horizon. I have always considered this a pity, for Mr. Scribner was a valuable and interested library trustee and took his duties seriously in this respect, as he did with everything else with which he came in contact. I have always remembered with great pleasure my weekly visits to his office to go over with him my recommendations for purchase. He examined them carefully, taking up and reading each slip and often making illuminative comments on the titles—sometimes rather caustic ones. There was one minor publishing firm (whose name I will not mention here) that was the object of Mr. Scribner's intense dislike, based on the fact, as he said, that this particular firm never issued a book that was worth publishing. On the few occasions when I recommended a publication of this firm, he threw it out at once and could not be persuaded to the contrary. This was the only instance of prejudice that I ever knew him to show, and I am sometimes inclined to think that it was not prejudice at all but rather good judgment.

The work of men like Mr. Scribner in the popular library movement in New York should not be allowed to go unremembered. Its importance cannot be overestimated.

ARTHUR E. BOSTWICK,
Librarian, St. Louis Public Library.

Arizona Invites You!

To the Editor of THE LIBRARY JOURNAL:

The Arizona State Library Association cordially invites all librarians to stop at the Grand Canyon on June 21 for the pre-convention meeting.

There is no doubt that the Grand Canyon, sublimest of gorges, is one of the world's very greatest spectacles. Of its own kind there is nothing in the world which approaches it in form, size, and glowing color. To describe the Grand Canyon is as impossible as it is unnecessary. Few natural spectacles have been so fully pictured. Its motionless unreality is one of the first and most powerful impressions it makes. And yet the Grand Canyon is really a motion picture. There is no moment that it does not change.

The Grand Canyon is very much more than a wonder place or a scientific museum on a titanic scale. It is a pleasure resort of the first order. While one should remain a week or two, much may be seen in one day. There is the auto ride along the Hermit Rim Road, a drive of sixteen miles, with stops at Maricopa, Hopi, Mohave, and Pima points. Or you may travel through a forest of tall pines via Long Jim Canyon and Thor's Hammer, thirteen miles each way, to Grand View. From Grand View may be seen that section of the canyon from Bright Angel Creek to Marble Canyon, including the great bend of the Colorado. On the east wall are Moran, Juni, Pagago, Pinal, Lipan, Navajo (Desert View), and Comanche Points; and the mouth of the Little Colorado River. Still farther beyond is the Painted Desert and Navajo Mountain—the latter plainly seen, though one hundred miles away.

Everyone will want to see the Lookout, a quaint observatory, built on the edge of the rim near the head of Bright Angel Trail; it is equipped with a large binocular telescope. Where Hermit Rim Road ends and Hermit Trail begins is a unique rest house, built into the hill, with a roofed-in porch and a parapet wall. Opposite El Tovar Hotel is a reproduction of the dwellings of the Hopi Indian and several Navajo hogans. In Hopi House are installed collections of Indian handiwork. Here also live a small band of Hopis, who are among the more primitive of our Indians.

These are just a few of the many attractions at the Grand Canyon. The librarians of Arizona hope that all who attend the A. L. A. conference will stop at the Grand Canyon. We feel that you will not want to miss an opportunity of a lifetime in seeing part of this great Southwest of ours, and we in turn want to meet you personally and welcome you to our "land of sunshine."

IDA G. WILSON,
Secretary, Arizona Library Association.

Periodicals Wanted

INDIANA UNIVERSITY Library, Bloomington, desires *First Annual Report of Board of Education for Librarianship*, A. L. A., and Volume 1 of *Colophon*.

School Library News

High School Libraries

THE NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION of Colleges and Secondary Schools, in 1927, appointed a committee headed by Mr. Edwin L. Miller, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Detroit, to resurvey the high school libraries of the association and to make a report toward standards. The Score Card for High School Libraries prepared by Martha Wilson for the Education Committee of the A. L. A., was selected as a basis for the survey, and for this purpose was tabulated and numbered by the late Marion Lovis, supervisor of school libraries, Detroit, and M. E. Irwin of the Department of Instructional Research of Detroit. The returns from the survey were tabulated and presented by Mr. Miller at the N. C. A. meeting Chicago, March, 1928.

At the 1929 meeting of the North Central Association, Mr. Miller and Dr. G. W. Roselof of the State Department of Education, Lincoln, Neb., were directed to prepare quantitative library standards for secondary schools. A brief questionnaire was sent to all schools covering items of number of librarians, training and pay; initial number of volumes per pupil; library seats per pupil enrollment and annual costs for books. The results were presented at the Atlantic City meeting of the Education Committee.

Out of 2242 high schools in the Association, 1464 replied. The vote from these schools is shown in the following tabulation:

	Adequate	Inadequate	Excessive
I. NUMBER OF LIBRARIANS			
(a) In schools under 250—1 half-time librarian	971	128	122
(b) In schools 250-499—1 full-time librarian	949	37	118
(c) In schools 500-999—1 librarian and a half-time librarian	741	72	181
(d) In schools 1000-1999—2 librarians	762	112	79
(e) In schools 2000 plus—2 librarians and one half-time librarian for each additional 1000 pupils or fraction thereof	720	156	61
II. TRAINING OF LIBRARIANS			
(a) A Bachelor's Degree	1,024	46	199
(b) Academic studies—75 hours.	804	167	64
(c) Education—15 hours	881	109	107
(d) Library training—30 hours.	1,031	68	151
III. PAY OF LIBRARIANS			
The same as for teachers	1,171	49	179
IV. INITIAL NUMBER OF VOLUMES PER PUPIL			
(a) In schools under 250—10	903	133	164
(b) In schools 250-499—7	831	132	75
(c) In schools 500-999—5	755	176	36
(d) In schools 1000-1999—4	715	194	23
(e) In schools 2000 plus—3.5	706	203	21
V. LIBRARY SEATS PER PUPIL			
One seat for every ten pupils enrolled in school	957	274	168
VI. ANNUAL COSTS FOR BOOKS			
(a) In schools under 250—$1.50-$375 maximum	924	107	144
(b) In schools from 250-499—$1.25-$625 maximum	820	81	119
(c) In schools 500-999—$1.00-$1,000 maximum	776	88	79
(d) In schools 1000-1999—$.75-$1,500 maximum	727	115	59
(e) In schools 2000-3000—$.50-$1,500 minimum	708	133	49

As a result of this investigation and the discussion that followed in the Commission on Secondary Schools, the Committee on Standards was directed to include the following provisions for library maintenance in its recommendations for the year 1930-31:

PERSONNEL

(a) Schools of 1000 or more pupils, at least one full-time librarian who is professionally trained and holds a bachelor's degree or its equivalent.

(b) Schools of less than 1000 pupils, part-time teacher-librarian with technical library training.

(c) Proper allowance for library aid.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

(a) Cataloged library of 800 live books chosen so as to serve school needs.

(b) About 15 periodicals chosen to serve the school needs.

(c) Proper allowance to be made for public library aid.

BUDGET

(a) At least $200 per year for books and periodicals.

(b) At least 75c. per pupil, according to local conditions.

Norton Establishes College Department

AS A result of the increasing use in colleges and universities of books published by W. W. Norton and Company, Inc., New York, this firm has established a College Department to handle educational books exclusively. The new department will receive manuscripts written as text books for use in universities, colleges and other educational institutions, and will take charge of their editing.

Among Librarians

Chairman of Carnegie Canadian Survey Chosen

JOHN RIDINGTON, librarian of the University of British Columbia, has been given leave of absence from the staff for three months to become chairman of a library commission that will make a tour of Canada in behalf of the Carnegie Corporation of New York. The other two members of the commission are George H. Locke, librarian of Toronto, and Mary J. Black, in charge of the public library of Fort William. Mr. Ridington will leave shortly for the East, and with his fellow commissioners will visit all leading Canadian communities from Halifax to Vancouver, looking broadly into the whole question of public libraries and making recommendations on all aspects of the situation, covering libraries in universities and legislative buildings and schools as well as the run of public institutions and the legislation affecting them.

Dana Tablet Unveiled

A TABLET in memory of John Cotton Dana, founder of the Newark Museum and for more than twenty-five years librarian of the Newark Public Library, was recently unveiled in the library. Funds for the tablet were raised by children of the Newark public schools, under the auspices of the Schoolmen's Club.

College and University Libraries

PHYLLIS D. BENTLEY, Wisconsin '28, has accepted a position in the Library of the State Teachers College, Mankato, Minn.

MARGARET FARLEY, Simmons '27, has been appointed assistant cataloger on the staff of the Wesleyan University Library, Middletown, Conn.

MARGIE HELM, Pratt '22, librarian of the Western Kentucky State Teachers College at Bowling Green, has been granted a fellowship at the Chicago Graduate Library School for 1930-31.

CLARA HINTON, Wisconsin '25, has accepted the position of first assistant in the Order Department, University of Iowa Libraries, Iowa City.

DR. OTTO KINKELDEY, Chief of the Music Division, New York Public Library, has accepted the appointment as librarian of Cornell University and Professor of Musicology, to begin Aug. 1.

Public Libraries

TOMMIE DORA BARKER, librarian of the Carnegie Library and director of the Carnegie Library School at Atlanta, Ga., has been appointed regional field agent for the South by A. L. A.

LOUVA CRANE, Wisconsin '27, has returned to the Duluth Public Library as librarian of the Lincoln Branch.

ALICE A. DAVITT, Western Reserve '26, has resigned her position in the Howard Whittemore Memorial Library, Naugatuck, Conn., to accept the position as director of work with children in the Racine Public Library, Wisconsin.

DORIS DOW, Simmons '28, has been appointed assistant cataloger at the Elmwood Public Library, Providence, R. I.

GRACE W. ESTES, Wisconsin '16, began work on June 1 as assistant to the Executive Secretary of the A. L. A. Committee on Library Extension at A. L. A. Headquarters.

MRS. JASPER FLEMING has been appointed librarian in the Swanton Free Library, Vermont.

REBECCA A. HERRING, Pratt '26, has accepted a position in the cataloging department of the Brooklyn Public Library.

MRS. MARIE JONES has recently resigned as librarian in the Swanton Free Library, Vermont.

MARGUERITE KIRK, Wisconsin '22, resigned in the winter as head of School and Children's Department, Newark Public Library, to accept the work of Supervisor of School Libraries with the Board of Education.

GEORGIE G. MCAFEE, Wisconsin '16, will give the course in library administration and community library work at the New Jersey Summer School, Ocean City, 1930.

HELENE R. ROGERS, Wisconsin '26, has been granted a three months' leave of absence from her work as branch librarian, Evanston Public Library, to demonstrate the Detroit Charging System, as sponsored by Demco Library Supplies.

DR. T. P. SEVENSMA, librarian of the League of Nations Library, has written a Foreword to a *Key to League of Nations Documents, 1920-29*, compiled by Marie J. Carroll, chief of the reference service on international affairs of the World Peace Foundation Library. The *Key* is being published as an aid to libraries and not for profit.

ELEANOR SHALLCROSS, St. Louis '23, has just been appointed cataloger for the Missouri State Library Commission, Jefferson City, Mo.

Opportunities

This column is open to librarians

Wanted—Children's librarian for medium-sized library in large Eastern city. Must be college and library school graduate, with some experience in children's work. Initial salary, $1,740. F-10.

Wanted—Assistant music librarian. Young woman with library training, Eastern women's college, beginning August or September. Year's experience preferred. Interest in and rudimentary knowledge of music. F-11.

Librarian with B. S. degree, library training, and experience desires position in school or college library. F-12.

Young woman, college graduate, some library school training, and four years' experience in a branch library desires position in public library, West or Southwest. Considerable work with children, best references, begin work Sept 1. F-13.

Summer position wanted by a college graduate with two years' teaching experience, two years' library training in high school and two years as assistant librarian in a college library. E-21.

Woman with university degree, one year of library school and some experience would like librarianship or organizing work in the Southeast. E-13.

Library school graduate with several years' experience in college library work desires position in East beginning Sept. 1. Prefers cataloging, organizing or reference work. E-15.

College and library school graduate, with two years' experience as college librarian and several years' experience teaching in high schools, desires position as librarian of a college or large high school library in the East. E-16.

College and library school graduate with five years' experience in college library desires change. Available after Sept. 1. E-17.

College librarian with wide experience in college and public libraries desires position with professional and financial future in or near eastern city. College and library school graduate. E-18.

Young woman, college graduate and summer library course, with four years' experience, desires position as library assistant. E-25.

Radio Book Reviews

BOOK REVIEWS on the air are being featured by the Olivia Raney Library, Raleigh, N. C. Every Wednesday, at 1:30 P. M., Mrs. P. A. Reynolds gives a fifteen-minute talk over station WPTF, in which she gives book reviews, and discusses varied topics of interest to readers. The Olivia Raney Library is the first library of its size to make use of the radio in this way, and the program, which has recently been inaugurated, is made possible by the cooperation of Mrs. Reynolds and the owners of station WPTF, who are giving their time and services free.

Technical librarian, college man with excellent experience, desires position as librarian of a mechanical and agricultural college or as head of industrial department of a large city library. E-20.

High school librarian with three years' special library experience available after June 22. E-23.

The Calendar

June 13-18—Northeastern Library Convention will be held at Swampscott, Mass.

June 13-18—Vermont Library Association, annual meeting at Swampscott, Mass.

June 13-18—Rhode Island Library Association, annual meeting held in conjunction with Massachusetts meeting at Swampscott, Mass.

June 14—Utah Library Association, annual meeting at American Fork, Utah.

June 18-21—Special Libraries Association, annual convention at Clift Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

June 18—New Hampshire Library Association, annual meeting at Swampscott, Mass.

June 23 or 24—California School Library Association will meet at Los Angeles, Cal.

June 23-26—Library Section of National Catholic Educational Association meets at New Orleans, La.

June 23-28—American Library Association, annual meeting at Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal.

June 30-July 18—A rural library extension institute at the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin.

Sept. 10-12—Maine Library Association, annual meeting at Bar Harbor.

Oct. 7-9—Missouri Library Association, annual meeting at Sedalia, Mo.

Oct. 9-10—Kentucky Library Association, annual meeting at Paducah, Ky.

Oct. 8-11—Regional meeting of Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Wisconsin, and possibly Nebraska, to be held in St. Paul.

Oct. 13-18—New York Library Association, annual meeting at Albany, N. Y., in connection with Convocation of the University of the State of New York.

Oct. 14-17—Regional Library Conference, including Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota will be held in St. Paul, Minn.

Oct. 15-18—Illinois Library Association, annual meeting at Moline, Ill.

Oct. 15-17—Ohio and Indiana Library Associations, annual meeting (joint session) at Dayton, Ohio.

Oct. 20-22—Montana Library Association, annual meeting in Billings.

Oct. 21-24—Pennsylvania Library Association, annual meeting at Williamsport, Pa.

Oct. 29-Nov. 1—Southwestern Library Association meeting at Dallas, Tex.

Nov. 6-7—New Mexico Library Association, annual meeting at Albuquerque, N. M.

Nov. 10—Arizona State Library Association, annual meeting at Phoenix, Ariz.

Nov. 21—Illinois High School Library Association meets as Section of High School conference at Urbana, Ill.

Nov. 24-29—Southeastern Library Association, annual meeting at Tampa Bay Hotel, Tampa, Fla.

Travel Trails in the Pacific Northwest

Compiled by Luella C. Larson
University of Washington Library, Seattle

Alaska

Andrews, C. L. *The Story of Sitka.* Seattle, Lowman & Hanford. 1922.
Greely, A. W. *Handbook of Alaska.* New York, Scribner. 1925.
Walden, A. T. *A Dog-Puncher on the Yukon.* Boston, Houghton Mifflin. 1928.

British Columbia

Denton, V. L. *The Far West Coast.* Toronto, Dent. 1924.
Howard, Mrs. Hilda (Glynn). *The Glamour of British Columbia.* New York, Century. c1926.
Howay, F. W. *British Columbia, the Making of a Province.* Toronto, Ryerson Press. c1928.

Mount Rainier

Schmoe, F. W. *Our Greatest Mountain;* a handbook for Mount Rainier National Park. New York, Putnam. 1925.
U. S. National Park Service. *Mount Rainier.* Circular of information regarding Mount Rainier, National Park. Washington, Government. 1929.
Williams, J. H. *The Mountain That Was God.* Tacoma. 1910.

Columbia River

Freeman, L. R. *Down the Columbia.* New York, Dodd, Mead. 1921.
Lancaster, S. C. *The Columbia,* America's greatest highway through the Cascade Mountains to the sea. 2nd ed. Portland, Ore., Lancaster. 1916.

Puget Sound

Cotterill, G. F. *The Climax of a World Quest.* Seattle, Olympic Publishing Company. 1928.
Walkinshaw, Robert. *On Puget Sound.* New York. Putnam. 1929.

General

Balch, F. H. *The Bridge of the Gods;* a romance of Indian Oregon. 4th ed. Chicago, McClurg. 1902.
Cooper, J. C. *The Yamhills, an Indian Romance.* McMinnville, Ore., Cooper. 1904.
Ghent, W. J. *The Road to Oregon.* London, Longmans, Green. 1904.
Putnam, G. P. *In the Oregon Country;* outdoors in Oregon, Washington, and California. New York, Putnam. 1915.
Winthrop, Theodore. *The Canoe and Saddle.* Boston, Ticknor & Fields. 1863. And other editions.

LIBRARY PURCHASING GUIDE

A Classified Directory of Supplies for Libraries and Schools

ATLASES, GLOBES AND MAPS

THE GEORGE F. CRAM COMPANY, 32 East Georgia Street, Indianapolis, Indiana

Cram's New Modern Reference World Atlas. Especially bound in durable attractive loose-leaf binding for library use.
Price $30.00 with one year's free map correction service.
Write for descriptive circular or an Atlas for examination.

RAND McNALLY & CO., 536 S. Clark, St., Chicago, 270 Madison Avenue, New York, 559 Mission Street, San Francisco.

Maps — atlases — globes — for libraries, schools, homes and business offices. Stock maps of every description, special maps to specifications. Atlases from 75c to $36. Globes in a variety of sizes, styles and prices. Special library mountings for maps and globes. MacQuarrie Map & Display Rail for hanging maps, map cases, posters. Descriptive literature on request.

BINDERS BOARD

DAVEY COMPANY, 164 Laidlaw Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

DAVEY binders board is the standard for library bindings. It is made in three grades—GREEN LABEL (*tar binders*), BLUE LABEL (*special binders*), RED LABEL (*natural binders*), and stocked in all standard sizes by leading board distributors. The DAVEY COMPANY has manufactured binders board for more than three-quarters of a century and DAVEY board will meet every binding requirement.

C. B. HEWITT & BROS., INC., 23-25 Greene St., New York City

Boards of all kinds for high grade library binding. Red Rope and Flexible Papers. We shall be glad to have your inquiries for any kind of Board or Paper.

LIBRARY PURCHASING GUIDE

BINDERS FOR MAGAZINES

THE H. R. HUNTTING CO., 29 Worthington St., Springfield, Mass.

The most efficient low-priced locking Binder obtainable. Fitted with steel retainer rods and a patented hidden locking device that effectively prevents the magazine being extracted by unauthorized persons. The Universal Magazine Binder is made in five different attractive styles and only from the best materials. Write us for price list.

BINDERS FOR PAMPHLETS

GAYLORD BROS., INC., Syracuse, N. Y., and Stockton, Calif.

Originators of pamphlet binders with gummed binding strips. All styles including magazine binders, multi-binders, duplex pamphlet binders and music binders in a choice of colors of pressboard, lithomount, photomount or red rope. Samples free. Address nearest office.

BOOK BINDING

CHIVERS BOOK BINDING COMPANY, 33 to 47 Nassau Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Chivers rebinds books, magazines, and newspapers for Public Libraries and Schools. The binding is attractive and very durable; prices moderate, service prompt.

DESS & TALAN CO., INC.
420 E. 149th St., New York City
Specialists in Library Bindings

Unusual Facilities for Quality and Service.

Our 30 years' experience, with the aid of the most modern equipment, enables us to execute our work with artistic skill and good taste.

We are admirably adapted to meet the demand for modernistic colorful binding at the same time maintaining our high standard of quality and durability.

Our price list will interest you.

We are binding National Geographic Magazines in Albrecht Super-Covers at $1.50 per volume.

THE DIETER BOOKBINDING CO.,
Library Bookbinders
1130 23rd St., Denver, Colo.

Our super library bindings combine three great factors; Durability, Attractiveness, Low Cost.

We can always furnish the newest patterns and colors of Du Pont Fabrikoid and Library Buckram for your bindings.

THE H. R. HUNTTING CO., 29 Worthington St., Springfield, Mass.

For many years The H. R. Huntting Company have specialized in Completely Resewed books for Public Libraries. Every detail is given careful attention and nothing is left undone to make the strongest binding possible. Our carefully prepared Lists are gladly sent on request.

PACIFIC LIBRARY-BINDING CO.
770 E. Washington St., Los Angeles, Calif.

"Bound to Circulate." Keeping in step with the present demand for colorful bindings, we stock a fine variety of novel book cloths, both of standard and special design. In selecting these, wearing qualities, as well as distinctiveness, have been kept well in mind. These do not replace, but are stocked in addition to, the standard fabrics so long used on book and magazine volumes.

WM. H. RADEMAEKERS, SON & CO.
Newark, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y.

William H. Rademaekers, Son & Company appreciate the large rebinding and new book orders with which librarians favor them.

This continually-increasing business has necessitated enlarging the Newark plant, (giving a total of over twenty-five thousand square feet); the opening of a branch office in Brooklyn; the addition of an extra staff of experienced binders; and special facilities for the despatch of large and small orders. Lists and quotations on request.

JOSEPH RUZICKA LIBRARY BOOKBINDING
606 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland
224 South Green Street, Greensboro, No. Carolina

Makers of reinforced bindings in standard Buckram, Fabrikoid, or Leather by perfected *"Craftstyle"* methods. Prompt deliveries. Van service to adjacent States. Courteous assistance in binding problems. Moderate prices. We solicit your inquiries.

Bookbinders Since 1758.

UNIVERSAL PUBLISHING SYNDICATE, 23rd St. and Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
Chas. W. Carroll, President

A bindery that really knows how to properly "season" a binding before it is sent to the libraries for use. The name "Universal" on library bindings is generally considered alongside "Sterling" on silver. A trial will convince you.

San Antonio, Texas, branch of Universal Publishing Syndicate located at 207-211 Market Street.

Jacksonville, Fla., branch Universal-Dixie Bindery, 1540-46 East 8th Street.

Providence, R. I., branch, 45-65 Waldo Street.

Nashville, Tenn., branch, 418 Commerce Street.

San Diego, Calif., branch, Universal-West Coast Bindery, 860 3rd Street.

BOOK BINDING SUPPLIES

SLADE, HIPP & MELOY, INC., 119 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Supplies of every description for binding books: Leathers, Cloths, Tools, Binders' Boards, Glue, Lining Papers, Gummed Tapes, Head Bands, etc. We carry Interlaken Book Cloths and Du Pont Library Fabrikoid. Catalog sent on request.

LIBRARY PURCHASING GUIDE

BOOK CLOTH

THE HOLLISTON MILLS, INC., Norwood, Mass.
Branch Offices and Warehouses at Boston, New York, Chicago and St. Louis

Makers of fine Book Cloths. A type and grade for every need; available in a wide range of colors and patterns. Library Buckram, the most durable of all binding fabrics, has been the standard library rebinding cloth for many years.

INTERLAKEN MILLS, Providence, R. I.
New York Office: 18 Thomas Street

Manufacturers of book cloth exclusively, with a wide variety of high quality cloths in various colors, patterns and grades, including the following: Vellum de Luxe, Art Vellum, Art Canvas, Art Buckram, Bindery Buckram, Two-Tone Buckram, Basket, Crash, Extra, Common, Novelty and Imco. These cloths are guaranteed to give the utmost in appearance and wearing qualities and are universally used in library binderies to lower replacement and rebinding costs. Send for free sample books.

SIEGBERT BOOK CLOTH CORP., 349 Broadway, New York City

Manufacturers of Book Cloth for nineteen years.

BOOK MENDING MATERIALS

DEMCO LIBRARY SUPPLIES, 114 So. Carroll St., Madison, Wis.

Demco mending materials have stood the test of time. They are: art gum, binders' thread (skeins), bone folders, book cloth, double and single stitched binder, gummed cloth tape, gummed paper, Japanese tissues, marble and onion skin paper, super, thread drawn tape, transparent paper tape, flexible glue, glue heater (electric), paste and paste powder.

GAYLORD BROS., INC., Syracuse, N. Y., and Stockton, Calif.

Everything needed for book mending including supplies for the famous Toronto Method of Book Repairing. Instruction in the Toronto Method and samples of any book mending materials sent free on request. Address nearest office.

THE H. R. HUNTTING CO., 29 Worthington St., Springfield, Mass.

We specialize in Bookbinding Materials of every sort. Binding Cloths, Mounting Boards, Book Presses and the H. R. H. Shellac Jar which is especially designed by us for Library use. Complete catalog on request.

ALBERT E. OBERFELDER, 307 5th Ave., New York City

A Library Requisite—"Silk Chiffon." It's transparent. It's durable. Used extensively by principal Colleges and Universities and by Government, State and City departments for preserving manuscripts and records, also for Bookbinding. The material is 40 inches wide, and economically priced, 50c per yard.

BOOK POCKETS

GAYLORD BROS., INC., Syracuse, N. Y. and Stockton, Calif.

All standard styles of book pockets either printed with library rules or plain. New "Reenforced" pockets will wear twice as long as any other style. Samples free. Address nearest office.

BOOK STACKS

EQUIPMENT & SUPPLY CO., INC.
Hine All Steel Book Stacks
51 Madison Ave., New York

The only book stack offering protection to book bindings and covers. The Hine patent includes the only important improvement in book stack construction in twenty-five years. Estimates and plans cheerfully furnished.

SNEAD & COMPANY, Foot of Pine St. Jersey City, N. J.
Branch: 58 Wellington St., East, Toronto, Canada

Manufacturers of Library Bookstacks; Newspaper Stacks; Steel and Glass Partitions. Write us about your problems and we will send you specific information covering any of the equipment referred to above.

BOOK TRUCKS

DEMCO LIBRARY SUPPLIES, 114 So. Carroll St., Madison, Wis.

A light weight, all steel book truck substantially braced, with 4 swivel 2 inch casters, rubber tired. Suited to the needs of small public and high school libraries. Smallest and lightest weight book truck in United States. 70 lbs., crated, and 25 lbs. on floor ready for use. Picture on request.

THE H R. HUNTTING CO., 29 Worthington St., Springfield, Mass.

The Huntting Library Truck has been designed to meet the special needs of Libraries and has several novel features. Th two upper shelves are fitted with spring compressor follow-up blocks, working in metal grooves, that hold the books firmly in position even while the truck is in motion. Descriptive Price List gladly sent.

BOOKS

Wholesale

THE BAKER & TAYLOR CO., 55 Fifth Ave., New York

Established in 1830. Comprehensive stock of books of all publishers and location here enable us to render prompt, complete book service not possible elsewhere. Ninety per cent of important books published in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, within five hour radius of our stock rooms.

THE H. R. HUNTTING CO., 29 Worthington St. Springfield, Mass.

We supply any book of any publisher in either Publishers' Binding or Completely Resewed Binding at best Library discounts. Advance Lists of Current books are being issued constantly and no Fiction or Juveniles are listed that have not been read in advance. Our corps of Readers includes many experienced Librarians. Lists free.

A. C. McCLURG & CO., 333 E. Ontario St., Chicago, Ill.

Specialists in library book service. Since 1876 we have operated a separate department for handling orders from Public Libraries, Schools and Colleges. Our long experience, our immense stock, together with our liberal discounts and central geographical location, combine to make this the logical place to send book orders.

LIBRARY PURCHASING GUIDE

BOOKS (Continued)

Wholesale

THE PUTNAM LIBRARY DEPARTMENT,
2 West 45th Street, New York, N. Y.

Organized when the store was first established, this department supplies libraries with the books of ALL PUBLISHERS, American and foreign. *Orders are filled quickly, intelligently and accurately; back orders are carefully followed up; completeness and exactness of service is emphasized.* The manager, a former library man, gives every order his personal attention. Correspondence is solicited especially from institutions dissatisfied with their present arrangements.

WM. H. RADEMAEKERS, SON & CO.
Rademaekers—Library Book Binders and Book Sellers
Newark, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y.

RADEMAEKERS supply new books to public libraries and schools, in the original publishers' covers: reinforced publishers' binding; Holliston library buckram; Fabrikoid and leather.

Liberal discounts; moderate binding prices; prompt delivery.

(New Book Department in Charge of Mrs. K. E. Barry)

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 597 Fifth Ave., New York City

Scribner's Library Department, one of the pioneers in this field, supplies Public, University, School and Club Libraries with the books of all publishers, at the usual library discounts, and makes a specialty of personal and detailed service. Orders large or small receive the same careful attention.

Retail

RESORTS AND PLAYGROUNDS OF AMERICA, 358 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

Kane's Picturesque America, "a magnificent book. We recommend this monumental volume for libraries and schools."—Sierra Educational News.

Special Library Price $10.00. Discount—one-third

Out of Print

DAUBER & PINE BOOKSHOPS, INC., 66 Fifth Ave., New York

Specialists in Out of Print Books and Books on Special Subjects. Supplied from our own large and well chosen stock or diligently searched for and intelligently reported. No charge for this Service. Particular attention paid to Library Want Lists.

Second Hand, Bargains

DAUBER & PINE BOOKSHOPS, INC., 66 Fifth Ave., New York

We have one of the finest stocks of good second-hand books in all departments of literature, art, science, history, etc., in good condition and of special interest to Librarians. Our prices are reasonable and our service dependable. Your want lists will receive the same attention as your personal visit at our well-appointed store.

Importers

THE POLISH BOOK IMPORTING CO., INC. 38 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

The largest foreign language bookstore in the United States and has the largest well selected stock of Polish books on all subjects. Catalog upon request.

B. WESTERMANN CO., INC., 13 West 46th Street, New York, N. Y.

Foreign Language Books and Periodicals, Artistic Children's Books in Foreign Languages.

Foreign

BUCHHANDLUNG GUSTAV FOCK, G.m.b.H., Leipzig C. 1, Germany—Schliessfach 100

German and foreign books and periodicals. Complete sets, dissertations and programs of universities and higher schools a specialty. Quotations for single works and whole collections. Sale of complete libraries. Catalogs in every line of science and literature on application.

W. AND G. FOYLE, LTD., Library Specialists, 119-125 Charing Cross Road, London, England

English books on every conceivable subject. Enormous stock—new, as new and second-hand—including sets of authors, out of print and rare books. Good discounts to Libraries. Books sent on approval. 20 Departmental Catalogues issued.

OTTO HARRASSOWITZ, Leipzig, Germany

Current books of all countries—continuations—periodical subscriptions—out of print books—bibliographical information—library bindings. References on application.

KARL W. HIERSEMANN, 29 Königstrasse, Leipzig, Germany

Books of all countries, in never mind what language and of what century. Specialties: Incunabula, Woodcut-books of the 16th, illustrated books of the 17th and 18th century, old valuable bindings, Initials and Miniatures, European and Oriental Manuscripts with and without Miniatures. Fine and applied Arts, Classic and Medieval, Archeology, Architecture, Oriental Art, Americana. Periodicals and Publications of Learned Societies. Ask for catalogues and information.

LUDWIG MAYER, Exportbuchhandlung, Berlin, W. 62, Lutherstr. 46

Specialty: Out-of-print books, subscriptions, new books. Agent of American Libraries.

MARTINUS NIJHOFF, The Hague

Large stock of books in any language, in all classes of science and art. Complete sets of periodicals and learned societies. Prompt supply of all current European books and periodicals.

B. F. STEVENS & BROWN, LTD., 4 Trafalgar Square, Charing Cross, London W.C.2, England

Since 1856 we have specialized in the supply of Books (new or old), Periodicals, Engravings and Art Material of every kind to American Public Libraries and Universities. We undertake literary and historical searches, and specialize in rotograph and other reproduction of documents in the Public Record Office and elsewhere.

LIBRARY PURCHASING GUIDE

CATALOG CARDS

DEMCO LIBRARY SUPPLIES, 114 So. Carroll St., Madison, Wis.

Rotary cut, centimeter size, patterned after Bureau of Standards recommendation at Washington. Linen ledger index bristol of finest quality used. Cards have flexibility, great strength, and best of all, splendid writing surface.

GAYLORD BROS., INC., Syracuse, N. Y., and Stockton, Calif.

"Super-Quality" catalog cards are made of the finest quality rag stock from a special formula and are rotary cut to exact centimeter size. All Gaylord Bros. catalog cards are of "Super-Quality" library stock. Address nearest office.

CHARGING SYSTEM SUPPLIES

DEMCO LIBRARY SUPPLIES, 114 So. Carroll St., Madison, Wis.

Our line is complete. Cards: application, borrowers', book, shelf list, catalog and rental collection. Borrowers' register and accession book (loose leaf and bound). Book pockets, guides, seven day labels and fine notices. Slips: date, book request and fine. Our cards and record forms are the best grade of index and ledger paper.

GAYLORD BROS., INC., Syracuse, N. Y., and Stockton Calif.

Everything for the charging system, printed and unprinted, including "Durostock Borrowers' Cards" and identification cards, rotary cut book cards in standard sizes, weights and colors, charging trays and printed guides. Special forms and sizes on order. Samples free. Address nearest office.

DICTIONARIES

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Publishers, 354-360 Fourth Avenue, New York

Publishers of the Standard Dictionaries. The Standard Dictionary family includes the Unabridged, Practical (also published as the College), the Desk, the Comprehensive, the Concise, and the Vest-Pocket. A distinctive feature of the Standard Dictionaries is that all contents are arranged in one alphabetical vocabulary.

G. & C. MERRIAM COMPANY, Springfield, Mass.

Publishers for over 80 years of the Merriam-Webster Dictionaries. The New or International is the latest and best. It is the Standard of the Federal and State Courts. The Standard of the Government Printing Office. The Basis of nearly all the Schoolbooks in the country. Indorsed by State School Superintendents. Universally recommended by Statesmen, College Presidents, Educators, and Authors. Adhered to as Standard by over 99% of the Newspapers. The above cannot be said of any other dictionary.

DICTIONARY STAND (Revolving)

THE H. R. HUNTTING CO., 29 Worthington St., Springfield, Mass.

are the Originators of the Portable REVOLVING DICTIONARY STAND, the REVOLVING U. S. CATALOGUE STAND, and the JUNIOR REVOLVING STAND for smaller reference works. Another of our unique ideas is the HRH SHELLACQUER JAR an economizer of material and time. Descriptive Price Lists gladly sent.

ENCYCLOPEDIAS

AMERICANA CORPORATION, Peoples Gas Building, Chicago, Ill., and 27 William St., New York City, N. Y.

THE NEW ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA, 30 vols., in Cloth, Buckram, Fabrikoid, and Leather, and THE AMERICANA ANNUAL, an encyclopedia of current events. Standard works made in America, by Americans for Americans. Accurate, authoritative, comprehensive.

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, INC., 342 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Encyclopedia Britannica, new 14th Edition. A completely new edition, revised, rewritten, reillustrated and reset. A new survey of knowledge prepared by 3500 contributors from fifty countries. Extensively illustrated, with upward of 15,000 illustrations, many in color. 500 new and up-to-date maps, the principal ones in color, bound in separate Atlas-Index volume. 24 volumes. Four regular bindings; also Special Library Form printed on rag paper and bound in red buckram. Contents identical in all forms.

FURNITURE

Wood and Metal

DEMCO LIBRARY SUPPLIES, 114 So. Carroll St., Madison, Wis.

A pleasing line of steel equipment, moderately priced and substantial. Newspaper files, newspaper racks, magazine racks, storage cabinets, filing cabinets, book trucks, all in baked enamel olive green finish. Other finishes made to order.

GAYLORD BROS., INC., Syracuse, N. Y., and Stockton, Calif.

New sectional type charging desks, flexible wood shelving, tables, chairs, book and magazine display cases, dictionary stands, newspaper files, bulletin boards, card catalog cases, vertical files, book trucks, etc., carried in stock in standard library finishes for immediate shipment. Transportation charges prepaid. Write for information to Stockton or Syracuse.

KEWAUNEE MFG. CO., 500 Lincoln St., Kewaunee, Wis.

Manufacturers of library furniture and equipment. Write for catalog. We design and build special library equipment.

LEONARD PETERSON & CO., INC., 1222-1234 Fullerton Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Manufacturers of a complete line of furniture for the library. Catalog will be mailed on request. Branch Offices and Distributors conveniently located to serve you.

LIBRARY PURCHASING GUIDE

Wood and Metal

LIBRARY EQUIPMENT SERVICE CO.,
377 North 5th Street, Newark, N. J.

Charging desks, Magazine racks, Book display cases, Bulletin boards, etc. Complete library equipment in any color of finish desired. The firm's management has a background of 21 years of library equipment experience. Let us help you plan your special charging desk, new Boys' and Girls' Department, adult library addition, etc.

INK

CHAS. M. HIGGINS & CO., INC.
271 Ninth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Higgins' White Waterproof Ink is unexcelled for marking on dark colored papers or bookbindings. Higgins' Eternal Black Writing Ink, permanent as the pyramids, and Higgins' Red Writing Ink, brilliant and free flowing, are excellent for index cards and general library work.

J. W. JOHNSTON, Manufacturer, Johnston's Snow White Products, 244 East Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

Johnston's Snow White Ink is the Standard Product of its kind. It has been on the market continuously for over fifteen years, being particularly well known to Librarians for the purpose of marking the back bindings of dark colored books to be placed on Library Shelves, Notices, Files, etc. Also for Bulletin Board Announcements, and for making white notices on Shelf Edges, Boxes, Drawers, etc. It is easily waterproofed with varnish supplied by Mr. Johnston, as required.

LACQUER (Book)

THE HOLLISTON MILLS, INC., Norwood, Mass.
Branch Offices and Warehouses at Boston, New York, Chicago and St. Louis

Barco Book Lacquer forms a washable, waterproof, protective surface on your book covers which resists dirt, water, scratches, stains and insects. Barco is easily applied and dries almost immediately. It will not turn white, crack or become sticky.

LEATHER

STEINHARDT LEATHER CO., Leather Manufacturers, 201 McWhorter Street, Newark, N. J.

Substantial bookbinding leathers consist of cow hides and buffings in various weights. Since 1891 we have specialized in these types. Binders of library books will find Steinhardt Leather economical, reliable and exceptionally durable. Sample books and quotations will be cheerfully supplied.

LIBRARIANS' AGENCY

THE AMERICAN LIBRARIANS' AGENCY,
Windsor Conn.

The only Agency for the placement of Librarians exclusively. Our territory covers the whole of the United States. We fill positions in Public, College, School, Special Reference and Business libraries. We have Librarians well qualified for all branches of library work. Service free to employers.

Mrs. A. C. Hubbard, Director.

LIBRARY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

LIBRARY BUREAU Division of Remington Rand Business Service

Headquarters for library service:
205 E. 42nd St., New York, N. Y.
118 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.
214 West Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.
1200 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

The original line of library equipment. *For:*
Card catalog cases
Unit Wood bookshelving
Technical equipment
Send for catalog "Library Furniture."

Vertical Filing cabinets.
In Wood. *Send for catalog "Filing cabinets in Wood."*

In Steel. *Send for catalog "Age of Steel."*
Steel Bookstack. *Send for catalog by the same name.*

Administrative records
Send for catalog "High School Administration."

Catalog cards and guides
Charging system supplies, etc.
Send for catalog "Library Supplies."

Visible records for periodical and serial checking lists
Send for catalog "Red Flags."

Safe cabinets. *Send for catalog "Age of Steel."*

Typewriters. *Send for information on Remington Noiseless Typewriters.*

Museum Cases. *Send for catalog "Museum Cases."*

MAGAZINE HOLDERS

WILLIAM G. JOHNSTON CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Manufacturers of Library Magazine Holders and Keyless Lock Binders. Our modern fire-proof plant was built in 1914 from special specifications prepared for us. Constructed of brick and steel with saw-tooth roof according to the latest and best design for light, ventilation and economic manufacturing production, this building houses our manufacturing division, general offices and a power plant of ample size for present and future growth. The general offices occupying two stories, are in the front of the building, the balance, approximately 50,000 square feet, is devoted entirely to the power plant and our printing and manufacturing requirements. Catalog and prices furnished promptly. Manufacturing Plant, 1130-42 Ridge Ave. Commercial and Office Supply Department, 343-345 Boulevard Allies.

MARKING OUTFITS

J. W. JOHNSTON, Manufacturer, JOHNSTON'S SNOW WHITE PRODUCTS, 244 East Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

Johnston's Snow White Outfit for Librarians is the Standard Product of its kind. It contains a half ounce jar of Johnston's Snow White Ink, Higgins' Black Waterproof Ink, Keenan's French Varnish, Alcohol Brush Cleaner and Old Witch Ammonia. Also useful accessories such as Fin Sponge, Camel's Hair Brush, several Pens, Alphabet Card, Directions and Pen Cleaner. In fact, everything needed to accomplish best book marking with first class success.

LIBRARY PURCHASING GUIDE

MUSIC

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY, 179 Tremont St., Boston, Mass., and 10 East 34th St., New York

Publishers of Music and Its Literature. The Musicians Library; Music Students Library; Pocket Music Student; Course in Music Understanding; Analytic Symphony Series.

PASTE AND GLUE

GAYLORD BROS., INC., Syracuse, N. Y., and Stockton, Calif.

"Gaylo," 90c. a quart, post paid, less in quantity, is a quick drying, clean adhesive, specially designed for book repairing and all-around library use. "Gaylo" is most economical as it may be thinned by adding water and does not cake or mold. Sample bottle free. Address nearest house. East or west—price the same.

CHAS. M. HIGGINS & CO., INC.
271 Ninth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Especially adapted for professional Library work, Higgins' Drawing Board and Library Paste is unsurpassed for mending, bookbinding, fastening classification labels, etc. Higgins' Vegetable Glue, an all-purpose, glue-like paste, is preferred by some for its easy spreading qualities, but it is not guaranteed against discoloring tinted papers and should not be used with these papers in place of the Drawing Board and Library Paste.

WM. H. RADEMAEKERS, SON & CO.
Newark, N. J.

Rademaekers' Specially Prepared Paste is the result of 54 years of experience, specializing in library and school book rebinding. It fills exactly the needs of all persons requiring a paste for the repairing and mending of books. This paste is sold to libraries and schools at $1 per quart can, postage prepaid.

PERIODICALS

Back Numbers

THE F. W. FAXON CO., Faxon Bldg., Back Bay, Boston, Mass.
(Library Specialists)

Sets, partial sets, odd volumes, and back numbers. American and British. Largest stock in the United States. Thirty-five years' experience with library orders. Send us your want list. Your duplicate magazines exchanged.

B. LOGIN & SON, INC., 29 E. 21st St., New York

Back Issues, Chemical, Medical and Scientific Periodicals, Domestic and Foreign, Sold and Purchased. Please send us a list of wants as well as a list of material you wish to dispose of. (Established 1887).

REBINDING BOOKS

WM. H. RADEMAEKERS, SON & CO., Newark, N. J., and Brooklyn, N. Y.

The RADEMAEKERS, Senior and Junior, supervise the rebinding of used books and magazines sent by public and private libraries and educational institutions.

Expert workmanship reasonable prices; colorful binding materials, and quick service are features of The Rademaekers' methods.

PICTURES

THE COLONIAL ART COMPANY, 1336-1338 W. First St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
"The Print Guild of America"

Collotype, Heliograveure and Lithographic Facsimiles. Large Reproductions. Old and Modern Masters—also American Masters. Twenty-five cents brings our new eighty page, fully illustrated catalog No. 20—Just published. Complete line of colored Miniatures for Art Appreciation and Picture Study. Write for free list.

THE COPLEY PRINTS: CURTIS & CAMERON, 221 Columbus Ave., Boston

Distinguished works of American Art. New Illustrated Catalogue, 98 pages—practically a little handbook of American Art—25 cents. In preparation.

HALE, CUSHMAN & FLINT, INC., Publishers,
857 Boylston Street, Boston

Branch offices and display rooms:
New York: 489 Fifth Avenue (opp. Public Library)
Chicago: 5 South Wabash Avenue

THE MEDICI PRINTS

Large collotype reproductions in full color direct from masterpieces of painting.

The Medici Modern Art Prints—Reproductions in full color by well-known painters of today.

The Miniature Masters in Color—For picture study: size of color surface averages 4¾ x 6¾.

Special Masters in Color—Old and modern masters: sizes up to 9 x 12.

The Medici Post Cards—In full color, admirable for reference, study, and projection on the screen.

Many libraries have complete files of each of the 5 series. Send for complete (free) list of any series.

RUDOLF LESCH FINE ARTS, INC., 225 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Publishers of Carnegie Corporation Art Reference Set
Representatives of foremost European publishers: Seemann Prints, 3000 subjects in inexpensive color prints; Alinari Facsimiles; Piper Prints, unexcelled facsimiles of "modern art"; our collection provides an unequaled reference service for libraries.

THE PERRY PICTURES COMPANY,
Box 185 Malden, Mass.
Reproductions of the World's Great Paintings.

Two Cents Each for 25 or more, size 5½ x 8. They should be in every Public School, Sunday School and Home. Every child should have a collection of them. Use them in Picture Study throughout the year, also as aids in teaching Language, Literature, History and Geography. Send 15 cents for our 64-page catalogue of 1600 miniature illustrations.

KEYSTONE VIEW CO., Meadville, Pa.

The best of a million negatives. Not mere pictures but *stereographs*, the photograph with a third dimension—"What the radio does for sound the stereograph does for sight—it annihilates the Miles." Lantern Slides that are the masterpieces from a million negatives.

LIBRARY PURCHASING GUIDE

SUBSCRIPTIONS

THE F. W. FAXON CO., Faxon Bldg., Back Bay, Boston, Mass.
(Library Specialists)

Subscriptions to all periodicals—American and Foreign. Our Subscription Department, under Mr. Faxon's personal supervision, gives prompt, accurate and *expert service*. He knows what librarians need. Hundreds are enthusiastic customers. Prices the lowest. Our service includes title pages and indexes; free sample numbers; adjustment of all complaints; "Monthly Poster"; Librarians' Subscription Catalog.

THE FRANKLIN SQUARE SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY, 49 E. 33rd St., New York City

Subscriptions entered for all periodicals at prices guaranteed to be the lowest. We count many of the country's leading librarians among our customers. A department of Harper & Brothers.

B. F. STEVENS & BROWN, LTD., 4 Trafalgar Square, Charing Cross, London, W.C.2, England

Subscriptions entered for all classes of European Periodicals. Transactions of Learned Societies, etc. Careful search made for back numbers and sets of periodicals.

LIBRARY SUPPLIES

TOOLS *and* MATERIALS

A postal card will bring you our complete Catalog and Price List of Library and Book-mending Supplies, also a valuable booklet titled BOOK-MENDING; some Short Cuts and Labor-Saving Devices.

THE H. R. HUNTTING CO., INC., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

For Books

Economy
Efficiency
Facility

THE BAKER & TAYLOR CO.
Wholesale Dealers in the Books of All Publishers
55 Fifth Ave. NEW YORK At Twelfth St.

B. F. STEVENS AND BROWN, LIMITED

4 TRAFALGAR SQUARE, LONDON, W. C. 2.

Established in 1864 as American Library Agents, our organization and advice is still at your disposal. Please write for the latest information regarding books, new and old, engravings, etc. Catalogues sent. Searches made. Commissions undertaken.

New York Agency — 21 Pearl Street

ALL IN BUCKRAM BINDING

WE ARE JUST ABOUT TO MAIL OUR REVISED CATALOG OF

THREE THOUSAND STANDARD JUVENILES

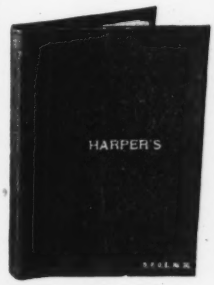
Every Juvenile in this splendid list is offered in

OUR BUCKRAM BINDING

which means that 90% of them will outwear their usefulness in ONE COVER.

THE H. R. HUNTTING COMPANY *(Library Specialists)* Springfield, Mass.

If Books Could Be Better Bound We Would Do It | *Any Book of Any Publisher in Any Binding*



THE JOHNSTON MAGAZINE HOLDER

JOHNSTON

Library Magazine Holders

This type of Cover is the most successful and well known Magazine Holder for Reading Rooms and Libraries

Strongly and firmly built, they withstand the wear of long and continued usage.

Made in all sizes and styles of binding. Write for Catalog

William G. Johnston Company 1130 Ridge Avenue Pittsburgh · Penna

CURRENT AND OUT OF PRINT BOOKS,

OTTO HARRASSOWITZ

LIBRARIES' EUROPEAN AGENT

LEIPZIG, 14 Querstr., Germany

CONTINUATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS

Please mention THE LIBRARY JOURNAL in answering advertisements

CARNEGIE LIBRARY SCHOOL
PITTSBURGH

Summer Session
JUNE 30—AUGUST 9

Courses *for* Elementary School Librarians *and* Children's Librarians

Cataloguing—Reference
Administration—Bibliography
Book Selection—Story Telling

Bulletin upon request

Drexel Library School

A one year course for college graduates; confers the degree B. S. in L. S.

SUMMER LIBRARY SCHOOL

A six weeks' course for school librarians. July 7th to August 16th

THE DREXEL INSTITUTE
Philadelphia

McGill University Library School

SUMMER SESSIONS

July 2nd — August 9th

Montreal—McGill University
Vancouver—University of British Columbia

For information apply to
The Assistant Director,
McGill University Library School
3459 McTavish Street, Montreal.

Do You Want a Position?

We have many good Library positions all over the United States. All branches of work. Write us for complete information.

Do You Need a Librarian?

Tell us your needs. We can supply the person you require for any place on your Library staff. Service free to employers.

AMERICAN LIBRARIANS' AGENCY
WINDSOR, CONN.

Out-of-Print Books and Books on Special Subjects

promptly and reasonably supplied from our own stock, or diligently searched for and reported free of charge. We carry a CHOICE STOCK OF SECOND HAND BOOKS in all departments of Art, Science, and Literature and pay particular attention to the wants of Public, University and Special Libraries

Correspondent Solicited

DAUBER & PINE BOOKSHOPS, Inc.
66 Fifth Avenue New York City
Telephone: Chelsea 5670 Open Evenings

Progress and Achievement

FROM the crude library bindings of thirty-five years ago we have progressed, step by step, until now our super-bindings combine three great factors

DIETER BINDS BETTER

Durability
Attractiveness
Low Cost

THE DIETER BOOKBINDING CO.
DENVER, COLORADO
Est. 1893
WE PAY THE FREIGHT BOTH WAYS

DESS & TALAN CO., INC.
420 E. 149th St., New York City
Specialists in Library Bindings

Unusual Facilities for Quality and Service.

Our 30 years' experience, with the aid of the most modern equipment, enables us to execute our work with artistic skill and good taste.

We are admirably adapted to meet the demand for modernistic colorful binding at the same time maintaining our high standard of quality and durability.

Our price list will interest you.

We are binding National Geographic Magazines in Albrecht Super-Covers at $1.50 per volume.

Alfred Lorentz, Leipzig

Kurprinzstrasse 10

Dr. Ernst Wiegandt, Owner

Cable address: Buchlorentz, Leipzig. Founded 1846. European Agent of American libraries. New and second-hand books. Out of print items searched for. Immense stock of sets (any scientific) and odd volumes to complete sets. Accurate delivery of continuations and periodical publications. Rubbings of bookbindings preserved. Bibliographical information. Second-hand catalogues, any branches.

YOU CAN ADD TO THEIR READING PLEASURE

For Children's BOOK WEEK you can give practical assistance to every parent by giving or sending or selling to them the fine catalog of the best books — THE BOOKSHELF FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Give to the fathers the BOOKSHELF FOR BOYS AND GIRLS as an aid in selecting the right book for the reading hour

Plan now for Book Week. Ask your local bookseller to share expense and imprint on catalogs with you so that all may benefit from the value of wide-spread distribution. Write for samples of last year and prices for this.

R. R. BOWKER CO., 62 W. 45th St., NEW YORK

SEE!

THE NEW GAYLORD AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC BOOK CHARGING MACHINE

At the American Library Association 52nd Annual Conference . . . . .
June 23-28

BOOTH
Nos. C-1, C-2,
C-3, C-4
BILTMORE
HOTEL
Los Angeles
Calif.

. . . . . The Machine for the mechanical charging of books will be shown and demonstrated . . . . . Also our complete line of Library Furniture will be on exhibition.

GAYLORD BROS., INC.

Library Equipment

Stockton, Calif. Syracuse, N. Y.